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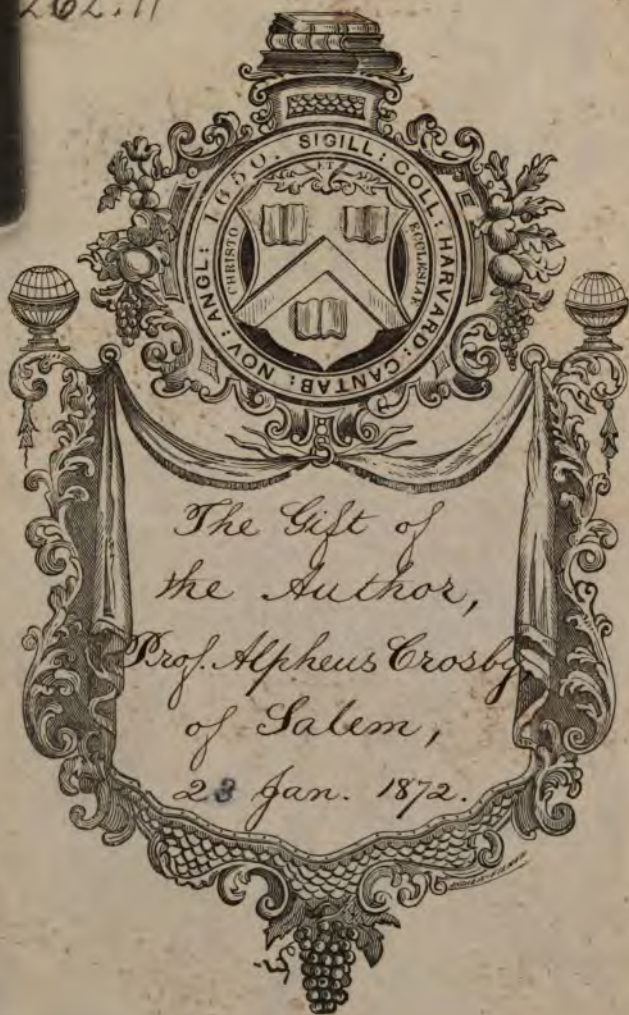
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GREEK TABLES

FOR

THE USE OF STUDENTS.

BY ALPHEUS CROSBY,

PROFESSOR EMERITUS OF THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE
IN DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

REVISED, WITH THE ADDITION OF MANY REFERENCES AND LATIN
ANALOGIES, A CATALOGUE OF VERBS, AN OUTLINE
OF SENTENTIAL ANALYSIS, &c.



Vos exemplaria Græca
Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna.
HORACE

c

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"THE LANGUAGE OF THE GREEKS was truly like themselves, it was conformable to their transcendent and universal Genius. . . . THE GREEK TONGUE, *from its propriety and universality, is made for all that is great, and all that is beautiful, in every Subject, and under every Form of writing.*" — HARRIS'S *Hermes*, Bk. III., Ch. 5.

"GREEK, — the shrine of the genius of the old world; as universal as our race, as individual as ourselves; of infinite flexibility, of indefatigable strength, with the complication and the distinctness of Nature herself; to which nothing was vulgar, from which nothing was excluded; speaking to the ear like Italian, speaking to the mind like English; with words like pictures, with words like the gossamer film of the summer; at once the variety and picturesqueness of Homer, the gloom and the intensity of Æschylus; not compressed to the closest by Thucydides, not fathomed to the bottom by Plato, not sounding with all its thunders, nor lit up with all its ardors even under the Promethean touch of Demosthenes!" — COLERIDGE'S *Study of the Greek Classic Poets*.

VIGNETTE: TEMPLE OF THESEUS AT ATHENS.

"Athens, the eye of Greece." — *Milton*.

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PREFACE TO THE TABLES.

THE following tables have been prepared as part of a Greek Grammar. They are likewise published separately, for the greater convenience and economy in their use. The advantages of a tabular arrangement are too obvious to require remark; nor is it less obvious, that tables are consulted and compared with greater ease when printed together, than when scattered throughout a volume.

The principles upon which the Tables of Paradigms have been constructed are the following:—

I. *To avoid needless repetition.* There is a certain ellipsis in grammatical tables, as well as in discourse, which relieves not only the material instruments of the mind, but the mind itself, and which assists alike the understanding and the memory. When the student has learned that, in the neuter gender, the nominative, accusative, and vocative are *always* the same, why, in each neuter paradigm that he studies, must his eye and mind be taxed with the examination of nine forms instead of three? why, in his daily exercises in declension, must his tongue triple its labor, and more than triple the weariness of the teacher's ear?

II. *To represent the language according to its actual use, and not according to the theories or fancies of the Alexandrine and Byzantine grammarians.* For a single example, where not a few might be cited, the *second future active* and *middle*, which, except as a euphonic form of the first future, is purely imaginary, has been wholly rejected.

III. *To distinguish between regular and irregular usage.* What student, from the common paradigms, does not receive the impression, sometimes never corrected, that the *second perfect* and *pluperfect*, the *second aorist* and *future*, and the *third future* belong as regularly to the Greek verb, as the first tenses bearing the same name; when, in point of fact, the Attic dialect, even including poetic usage, presents only about fifty verbs which have the second perfect or pluperfect; eighty, which have the second aorist active; fifty, which have the second aorist or future passive; forty, which have the second aorist middle; and thirty which have the third future? The gleanings of all the other dialects will not double these numbers.

From the common paradigms, what student would hesitate, in writing Greek, to employ the form in *-μεθον*, little suspecting that it is only a variety of the first person dual, so exceedingly rare, that the learned Elmsley (perhaps too hastily) pronounced it a mere in-

vention of the Alexandrine grammarians? The teacher who meets with it in his recitation-room may almost call his class, as the crier called the Roman people upon the celebration of the secular games, "to gaze upon that which they had never seen before, and would never see again." And yet, in the single paradigm of *τύπτω*, as I learned it in my boyhood, this "needless *Alexandrine*,"

"Which, like a wounded snake, drags its slow length along,"

occurs no fewer than twenty-six times, — almost nine times as often as in the whole range of the Greek classics.

To some there may appear to be an impiety in attacking the venerable shade of *τύπτω*, but alas! it is little more than a shade, and, with all my early and long cherished attachment to it, I am forced, after examination, to exclaim, in the language of Electra,

Ἀντὶ φιλτάτης

Μορφῆς, σποδὸν τε καὶ σκιάν ἀνωφελεῇ,

and to ask why, in an age which professes such devotion to truth, a false representation of an irregular verb should be still set forth as the paradigm of regular conjugation, and made the Procrustes' bed to which all other verbs must be stretched or pruned.*

With respect to the manner in which these tables should be used, so much depends upon the age and attainments of the student, that no directions could be given which might not require to be greatly modified in particular cases. I would, however, recommend,

1. That the paradigms should not be learned *en masse*, but gradually, in connection with the study of the principles and rules of the grammar, and with other exercises.

2. That some of the paradigms should rather be used for reference, than formally committed to memory. It will be seen at once, that some of them have been inserted merely for the sake of exhibiting differences of accent, or individual peculiarities.

3. That, in learning and consulting the paradigms, the student should constantly compare them with each other, with the tables of terminations, and with the rules of the grammar.

4. That the humble volume should not be dismissed from service, till the paradigms are impressed upon the tablets of the memory as legibly as upon the printed page, — till they have become so familiar to the student, that whenever he has occasion to repeat them, "the

* In this edition, the example which takes the place of *τύπτω* is *λύω*, happily chosen by the sagacious Krüger as *convenient* and *economical of time* (zeitsparend), — a verb which presents, to the eye, the prefixes, stem, and affixes, with entire distinctness and regularity throughout. A method of pronunciation now becoming common in our country renders the use of *βουλεύω* as a verb of constant repetition less desirable than formerly, while it removes an objection to the use of *λύω*. This paradigm, as well as some others, has been the rather substituted as presenting a closer analogy to the Latin.

words," in the expressive language of Milton, "like so many nimble and airy servitors, shall trip about him at command, and in well-ordered files, as he would wish, fall aptly into their own places."

HANOVER, August 10, 1841.

A. C.

DURING the period that has passed since the preceding was written, such great changes have taken place in the grammars used in our schools and colleges, that some passages above seem almost to require historic notes, and the earnestness of argument in others may appear to students of the present generation like a Quixotic joust with windmills. It seems difficult to believe that it is only since that time that the use of *τύπῳ* as a paradigm, and the tedious superfluities in *-μεθον*, have been dropped in our American grammars (not yet in all); and it is certainly much harder to understand, with all allowances for conservative force, why the latter are still so commonly retained in the grammars prepared for German and English students. But time and labor are accounted of less value in the Old World than in the New.

The Tables are printed, in the present edition, more compactly than they have hitherto been, and with a distinction of type to assist in the analysis of forms, which has also been made more minute. For illustration and explanation, many Latin analogies and many references to the text of the Grammar have been introduced, while other examples have been proposed for further practice. A minute Catalogue of Verbs, with many references to authors, has been brought within moderate compass, with the help of some abbreviations; while the tenses commonly cited in parsing are so distinguished by larger type, that the eye of the student will catch them at once.

It was believed that a few pages could not be better occupied than by a very brief statement of some of the chief principles, definitions, and figures of Syntax, and of a convenient System of Sentential Analysis. As these belong to General Grammar, rather than to that of any particular language, it seemed best, for economy of space and greater clearness, to present the few examples which only could find room, in our own language chiefly.

Full compensation, however, is made to the Greek in § 80, which has been condensed from Dr. Clyde's Appendix to his valuable treatise on Greek Syntax, with slight additions in brackets, and references to parallel parts of the present grammar. We are truly his debtors for presenting to us so concisely the received principles of Greek Grammar, in language such as an ancient grammarian, writing of course after the most classic period, might himself have used.

••• The volume of Tables contains pp. 1, 2, 7-10, 18-120.

CONTENTS.

TABLES.

I. ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOËPY.		II. Formation of the Tenses. . . § 31
1. Alphabet	§ 1	III. Analysis of the Verb . . . 32
2. Comparison of Alphabets . . .	2	IV. Translation of παύω . . . 34
3. Ligatures	3	V. Subjective Affixes analyzed and compared 35
4. Vocal Elements	4	VI. Objective Affixes analyzed and compared 36
5. Words classified according to Accent	5	VII. General Paradigm, λύω . . 37
6. Figures affecting Letters and Sounds	6	<i>ἐλπιον, πέποιθα, ἐτρίβην</i> . . 38
7. Contraction of Vowels	7	VIII. Classes of Verbs.
8. Consonant Changes	8	A. Mute, <i>τρίβω, τάσσω, &c.</i> . . 39
		B. Liquid, <i>ἀγγέλλω, φαίνω</i> . . 40
		C. Double-Consonant 41
		D. Pure. i. Contract, <i>τιμῶ, φιλῶ, δηλῶ, θηρῶ, πλέω, &c.</i> . 42
		Latin Analogies 43
		ii. Barytones in -ω, <i>θύω, &c.</i> . 44
		iii. Verbs in -μ, <i>ιστημι, τιθημι, δίδωμι, δεικνυμι, ἔημι, εἰμι, εἶμι, φημι, &c.</i> . 45
		E. Preteritives, <i>οἶδα, ἤμαι, &c.</i> . 46
		IX. Relation of Tenses and Stem-forms 47
		X. Dialectic Forms 48
		XI. Classes & Notation of Stems . 49
		XII. Catalogue of Verbs . . . 50
		D. NUMERALS 52
		E. PRONOMINAL CORRELATIVES . 53
		F. TABLE OF DERIVATION . . 54
		G. SIGNIFICANT ELEMENTS . . 55
II. ETYMOLOGY.		III. SYNTAX.
A. DECLENSION.		A. General Principles 56
I. Cases classified	10	B. Figures of Syntax 67
II. Affixes of Declension	11	C. Forms of Analysis and Parsing . 72
III. Elements of the Affixes . . .	12	D. Chief Rules of Syntax . . . 76
IV. Affixes analyzed and compared with the Latin	13	
V. Greek and Latin Paradigms compared, <i>λύρα, ναύτης, &c.</i> . .	14	IV. PROSODY AND PRONUNCIATION.
VI. Nouns of Declension I., <i>θεά, μούσα, ᾠδή, μῶν, ταμίας, &c.</i> .	15	A. Table of Feet 77
VII. Nouns of Declension II., <i>χορός, νοῦς, νεώς, ὥν, &c.</i> . .	16	B. Metrical Description and Analysis 78
VIII. Nouns of Declension III.		C. Methods of Pronunciation . . 79
A. Mute, <i>γύψ, θρίξ, ἐλπίς, κλείς, λέων, σῶμα, φῶς, κέρας, &c.</i> .	17	
B. Liquid, <i>θήρ, ρίς, ἀνθήρ, &c.</i> .	18	
C. Pure, <i>κίς, οἷς, πόλις, ἑπικεύς, ἡχώ, ναῦς, γένος, δασυ, &c.</i> .	19	
IX. Dialectic Forms of Declension	20	
X. Irregular and Dialectic Declension, <i>Zeús, υἱός, δόρυ, &c.</i> . .	21	
XI. Adjectives of Two Terminations, <i>ἀδικος, σαφής, &c.</i> . .	22	
XII. Adjectives of Three Terminations, <i>μῶρος, ἡδύς, &c.</i> . .	23	
XIII. Numerals, <i>εἰς, δύο, τρεῖς, &c.</i> .	25	
XIV. Active Participles, <i>λύων, &c.</i> .	26	
XV. Substantive Pronouns	27	
XVI. Adjective Pronouns, <i>ὁ, &c.</i> . .	28	
B. COMPARISON	29	
C. CONJUGATION.		
I. Distinctions classified	30	GREEK APPENDIX 80

GREEK TABLES.

I. ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOËPY.

1. THE ALPHABET.

(§ 90 – 92.)

Order.	Forms.		Roman Letters.	Names.		Numeral Power.
	Large.	Small.				
I.	Α	α	a	*Αλφα	Alpha	1
II.	Β	β, β	b	Βητα	Beta	2
III.	Γ	γ, γ	g, n	Γάμμα	Gamma	3
IV.	Δ	δ	d	Δέλτα	Delta	4
V.	Ε	ε	δ	*Ε ψιλόν	Epsilon	5
VI.	Ζ	ζ	z	Ζητα	Zeta	7
VII.	Η	η	ē	*Ητα	Eta	8
VIII.	Θ	θ, θ	th	Θητα	Theta	9
IX.	Ι	ι	i	*Ιώτα	Iota	10
X.	Κ	κ, κ	c	Κάππα	Kappa	20
XI.	Λ	λ	l	Λάμβδα	Lambda	30
XII.	Μ	μ	m	Μῦ	Mu	40
XIII.	Ν	ν	n	Νῦ	Nu	50
XIV.	Ξ	ξ	x	Ξι	Xi	60
XV.	Ο	ο	ō	*Ο μικρόν	Omicron	70
XVI.	Π	π, π	p	Πι	Pi	80
XVII.	Ρ	ρ, ρ	r	*Ρῶ	Rho	100
XVIII.	Σ, C	σ, σ	s	Σίγμα	Sigma	200
XIX.	Τ	τ, τ	t	Ταῦ	Tau	300
XX.	Υ	υ	y	*Υ ψιλόν	Upsilon	400
XXI.	Φ	φ	ph	Φι	Phi	500
XXII.	Χ	χ	ch	Χι	Chi	600
XXIII.	Ψ	ψ	ps	Ψι	Psi	700
XXIV.	Ω	ω	ō	*Ω μέγα	Omega	800
EPI- SEMA.	{	F F, f, s	f	Βαῦ	Vau	6
		Ϟ, ϟ	q	Κόππα	Koppa	90
		Ϡ	sh	Σάν	San	900

2. COMPARISON OF ALPHABETS.

(97, 98.)

Hebrew.	Greek.	Latin.	Hebrew.	Greek.	Latin.
א Aleph	Α α Alpha	A a	ב Samekh	Σ σ Sigma	Œ s
ב Beth	Β β Beta	B b	γ Ayin	Ο ο O micron	Ο ο
ג Gimel	Γ γ Gamma	G g	ד Pe	Π π Pi	P p
ד Daleth	Δ δ Delta	D d	ז Tsadhe	Ξ ξ Xi	X x
ה He	Ε ε E psilon	E e	ח Qoph	Ϟ ϙ Koppa	Q q
ו Vav	Ϝ ϝ Vau	F f	ט Resh	Ρ ρ Rho	R r
ז Zayin	Ζ ζ Zeta	Z z	ש Shin	Ϻ San, Sampi	
ח Hheth	Η η Eta	H h	ת Tav	Τ τ Tau	T t
ט Tet	Θ θ Theta			Υ υ U psilon	U, V, u, v, Y y
י Yodh	Ι ι Iota	I, J i, j			
כ Kaph	Κ κ Kappa	C, K c, k		Φ φ Phi	
ל Lamedh	Λ λ Lambda	L l		Χ χ Chi	
מ Mem	Μ μ Mu	M m		Ψ ψ Psi	
נ Nun	Ν ν Nu	N n		Ω ω O mega	

3. LIGATURES.

(90. 2.)

αι	αι	ὄπ	ἐπι	ὀ	σθ'
ἀπο	ἀπο	ὄξ	ἐξ	ὄξ	σθαι
αυ	αυ	ὄ	ευ	ὄ	σσ
γδ	γάρ	ὄ	ην	ς	στ
γγ	γγ	ξ } ξ }	καὶ	ξ ξ	σχ
γεν	γεν	ξ }	λλ	ξ ξ	ται
γρ	γρ	λλ	μεν	ξ ξ	ταυ
δὲ	δὲ	μδ	ος	ξ ξ	τῆν
δι	δι	ξ	ου	ξ ξ	τῆς
δια	δια	ξ	περι	ξ ξ	το
ει	ει	ξ	ρα	ξ ξ	τοῦ
εκ	εκ	ξ	ρι	ξ ξ	τῶν
εν	εν	ξ	ρο	ξ ξ	υν
				ξ ξ	ὑπο

4. VOCAL ELEMENTS.

I. VOWELS, SIMPLE AND COMPOUND (106-110).

	Orders.	Class I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
		Α Sounds.	Ο Sounds.	Ε Sounds.	Υ Sounds.	Ι Sounds.
SIMPLE VOWELS,	{ Short,	1. ᾱ	ο	ε	υ	ι
	{ Long,	2. ᾱ	ω	η	ϋ	ϊ
DIPHTHONGS IN α,	{ Proper,	3. αι	οι	ει	υι	
	{ Improper,	4. αη	οη	η	ϋη	
DIPHTHONGS IN υ,	{ Proper,	5. αυ	ου	ευ		
	{ Improper,	6. αυ	ωυ	ηυ		

II. CONSONANTS (137, 138).

	Orders.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.
		Labials.	Palatals.	Linguals.
MUTES.	1. SMOOTH MUTES,	π	κ	τ
	2. MIDDLE MUTES,	β	γ	δ
	3. ROUGH MUTES,	φ	χ	θ
	4. DOUBLE CONSONANTS,	ψ	ξ	ζ
SEMI-VOWELS.	5. SPIRANTS,	φ	ι	σ
	6. NASALS,	μ	γ	ν
	7. FLUENTS,			λ ρ

} Liquids.

CONSONANTS (SECOND ARRANGEMENT).

MUTES,	{ Labial, or π Mutes, π, β, φ,	} Simple Consonants.
	{ Guttural, or κ Mutes, κ, γ, χ,	
	{ Dental, or τ Mutes, τ, δ, θ,	
SEMI-VOWELS,	{ Liquids, λ, μ, ν, ρ, γ nasal,	} Double, or Compound Consonants.
	{ Sibilants, { Pure, σ,	
	{ Mixed, ψ, ξ, ζ,	

III. BREATHINGS (93).

ROUGH BREATHING, or ASPIRATE (').

SMOOTH, or SOFT BREATHING (').

5. WORDS CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO ACCENT.

Proclitic :	Oxytone :	Paroxytone :
ὁ, οὐ, ἐν, ὡς.	οὐ, ἰδέ, ἀκοή.	λύω, ταμίας.
ORTHOTONE :	Barytone :	Proparoxytone :
ὅς, ὅρα, πύρ.	ῥω, ἀξία, λυε.	ῖδιος, ἐλύετε.
Enclitic :	Perispome :	Properispome :
νήσος τις.	οὐ, ὅρα, ἀνῶ.	οὐκον, τιμᾶν.

6. FIGURES AFFECTING LETTERS AND SOUNDS (99 s).

1. Adding :	2. Subtracting :	3. Transposing :	5. Uniting :
PROTHESIS, (<i>Initial</i>)	APHÆRESIS,	METATHESIS.	SYNÆRESIS,
EPENTHESIS, (<i>Medial</i>)	SYNCOPE,	4. Exchanging :	Contraction,
PARAGOGE, (<i>Final</i>)	APOCOPE,	ANTITHESIS.	Crasis,
EXTENSION.	Apostrophe.	Assimilation.	Synizesis.
6. Resolving :	7. Shortening :	8. Lengthening :	9. Attenuating :
DILÆRESIS.	SYSTOLE.	DIASTOLE.	PRECESSION.

7. CONTRACTION OF VOWELS (115 s).

In the columns in § 7 and 8, the *first* of the vowels or consonants affected by the change is placed at the *left*, and the *second* at the *top*, both in *common type*. The *result* of the change is in *full-face type*, in a line with the first and beneath the second. The parentheses enclose regular changes in the union of the stem and affixes of verbs. The labial, palatal, or lingual mute with which *v* final combines as *a*, is represented by *l* or *p*. Some changes are placed below the columns, and some special cases are enclosed in brackets.

	α	αι	α	ε	ει	η	η	ο	οι	ου	ω	φ	ι	υ(F)
α	{	α	αι	α	(α	α	α	ω	φ	ω	ω)	φ	αι	αν
	αυ			η	η	η	η	ω	ω	ω	ω	ω	φ	α
	ω			αι			[Dor. α	α						
ε	{	η	η	η	(ε	ε	η	ου	οι	ου	ω)	φ	ε	ευ
	α	αι	α	η			[Ion. ευ	ευ]						
	ε	ε		[Augm. η			ω	φ					ι	υ]
η	η	η		η	η		ω			ω		η	ηυ	
ο	{	ω	αι		(ου	οι	ω	ου	οι	ου	ω)	φ	οι	ου
	α			υ	ου	η	φ	ω						
	ου						η							
ω	ω			ω								φ	ων	
ι	ι			ι								ι	ι	
υ	υ			υ								υ	υ	

ειε & εια ει, οιε & οια οι, ουα ω & ου, υι υ. In Augment, εαν ηθ & αθ, έευ εθ & ηθ, έο ω, έεο έω. In Affixes (13), αο ου & α, αε αι, οε οι & ω, οι φ.

8. EUPHONIC CHANGES OF CONSONANTS (141 s).

	σ	κ	μ	θ, σθ	τ	ντ	ν fi- nal	π, β, φ, ψ	γ, χ, ξ	Ι
π, β, φ	(ψ	φ	μμ	φθ	πτ	φατ)	λα	βδ [πφ]		[σσ, ζ]
κ, γ, χ	(ξ	χ	γμ	χθ	κτ	χατ)	πα	γδ	[κχ]	σσ, ζ
τ, δ, θ	{	σ	κ	σμ	σθ	στ	δατ)	λα		σ, σι
				[τθ]			ν			ζ, σσ
	{	(νε	γκ	μμ	νθ)			μπ		ιν
	ν	αδ	κ	σμ			να	μβ	γγ	
		σσ		μ				μφ	γγ	
		σ						μψ	γγ	
νλ λλ, νρ ρρ & νδρ, νθσ νσ, νζ ζ, (λσ λε, μσ με, ρσ ρε, μμμ μμ, γγμ γμ)										
μλ βλ, μρ βρ, ρσ ββ, σσ ττ, σδ ζ, φρ β, φσ νσ, λι λλ.										

II. ETYMOLOGY.

9. NOTES. 1. To avoid needless repetition, alike burdensome to teacher and pupil, and to accustom the student early to the application of rule, the tables of paradigms have been constructed with the following *ellipses*, which will be at once supplied from general rules :

a. In the paradigms of DECLENSION, except the first, the *Voc. sing.* is omitted whenever it has the same form with the *Nom.*, and the following cases are omitted throughout (see 181) :

α. The *Voc. plur.*; because it is always the same with the *Nom.*

β. The *Dat. dual*, because it is always the same with the *Gen.*

γ. The *Acc.* and *Voc. dual*, as always the same with the *Nom.*

δ. The *Acc.* and *Voc. neut.*, in all the numbers, as always the same with the *Nom.*

b. In the paradigms of ADJECTIVES, and of words similarly inflected, the *Neuter* is omitted in the *Gen.* and *Dat.* of all the numbers, and in the *Nom. dual*; because in these cases it never differs from the Masculine.

c. In the paradigms of CONJUGATION, the 1st *Pers. dual* is omitted throughout, as having the same form with the 1st *Pers. plur.*, and the 3d *Pers. dual* is omitted whenever it has the same form with the 2d *Pers. dual*, that is, in the primary tenses of the Indicative, and in the Subjunctive (299 c). For the form in *-μεθον*, whose empty shade has been so multiplied by grammarians, and forced to stand, for idle show, in the rank and file of numbers and persons, see 299 b.

2. Varieties of inflection have been illustrated by some tables of still briefer form; where it seemed undesirable to cumber the page and weary the eye by the multiplication of needless details (17 s, 26, 39 s). In the shorter paradigms of verbs, the *dual* has been commonly omitted, because so little used, and so readily supplied from the general rule in 299 c.

3. The regular formation of the tenses is exhibited in the table (31), which may be thus read : "The ——— tense is formed from the stem by affixing ———," or, "by prefixing ——— and affixing ——— (or, in the nude form, ———)." In the application of this table, the forms of the stem must be distinguished, if it has more than a single form (336).

4. A star (*) in the tables shows that an element or form is wanting. Brackets [] are chiefly used to enclose what is unusual or doubtful, or may be omitted. For the common mode of representing euphonic change by the aid of parentheses, see 118 e. In this mode, *Latin Italics* have the same office as Greek full-face letters (and also, in § 42, common Greek letters, until a hyphen separates). For the use of the signs |, ||, —, see 27; of ', !, and superior figures, 36 g, 37 r; of (v, 162 a.

A. TABLES OF DECLENSION.

10. I. CASES CLASSIFIED (397 s).

	Subjective.	Objective.	Residual.
Direct. {	NOMINATIVE.	ACCUSATIVE.	VOCATIVE.
	Subject.	Direct Object.	Compellative.
	Who.	Whereinto.	Address.
Indirect. {	GENITIVE.	DATIVE.	DATIVE (Ablative).
	Origin, &c.	Indirect Object.	Accompaniment.
	Whence (from, of).	Whither (to, for).	Where (at, in, with, by).

11 II. AFFIXES OF THE THREE DECLENSIONS.

	Dec. I.		Dec. II.		Dec. III.	
	Masc.	Fem.	M. F.	Neut.	M. F.	Neut.
Sing. Nom.	ās, ης	α, η	ος	ον	ς	*
Gen.	ου	ās, ης	ου		ος	
Dat.	α, η		φ		ι	
Acc.	αν, ην		ον		ν, ᾱ	*
Voc.	α, η		ε	ον	*	*
Plur. Nom.	αι		οι	ᾱ	ες	ᾱ
Gen.	ων		ων		ων	
Dat.	αις		οις		σιν(ν	
Acc.	ās		ους	ᾱ	ᾱς	ᾱ
Voc.	αι		οι	ᾱ	ες	ᾱ
Dual Nom.	ᾱ		ω		ε	
Gen.	αιν		οιν		οιν	
Dat.	αιν		οιν		οιν	
Acc.	ᾱ		ω		ε	
Voc.	ᾱ		ω		ε	

12 III. ELEMENTS OF THE AFFIXES.

In the column of **Flexible Endings**, the figures denote the Declensions; the small full-face letters are signs of *relation* or *case*, and the full-face capitals are signs of *number*; while those to which G. is attached also indicate *gender*. See 186–189.

	Connecting Vowels.			Flexible Endings.
	Dec. I.	Dec. II.	Dec. III.	
Sing. Nom.	α(η)	ο	*	ς. Fem. 1, *. Neut. 2, ν G.; 3, *.
Gen.	α(η)	ο	*	(οθ) ος. 2 and Masc. 1, ο.
Dat.	α(η)	ο	*	ι.
Acc.	α(η)	ο	*	ν, ᾱ. Neut. 3, *.
Voc.	α(η)	ο(ε)	*	*
Plur. Nom.	α	ο *	*	Ες. 1 and 2, Ε. Neut. ᾱ G.
Gen.	α	ο *	*	ων.
Dat.	α	ο Neut.	*	(ΕΣς). 3, Σς. 1 and 2, ᾱΣ.
Acc.	α	ο *	*	(νΣ) ᾱΣ. Neut. ᾱ G.
Du. N. A. V.	α	ο	*	Ε.
G. D.	α	ο	*	ιν. 3, οιν.

13. IV. AFFIXES ANALYZED AND COMPARED WITH THE LATIN.

The Affixes, printed in full-face type or italics, are preceded by their analyses in common type. Hyphens separate the Connecting Vowels from the Flexible Endings.

S.N.	Dec. I.		Dec. II.		Dec. III.	
	Masc.	Fem.	M. F.	Neut.	M. F.	Neut.
a-s	ās, ηs	a- [*] a, η	o-s os	o-v ov	s	*
a- [*]	ā		o-s ās	o-m ūm	s	*
G. a-o	ou	a-os ās, ηs	o-o ou		os	
	a-i	ae [āi, ās]	o-i i [iās]		is	
D. a-e	e, η		o-i φ		i	
	a-i	ae	o-i ō [ē]		i	
Ab. a-e	ā		o-e ō		ē [ē]	
A. a-v	av, ηv		o-v ov		v, ā	*
	a-m	ām	o-m ūm		ām [ūm]	*
V. a- [*]	a, η		o- [*] e	o-v ov	* [=N.]	*
	a- [*] ā		o- [*] ē	o-m ūm	= N.	*
P.N. a-e	ea		o-e ea	*-a ā	es	ā
	a-e	ae	o-e ē	*-a ā	ēs	ā [iā]
G. a-ων	ōv		o-ων ov		ov	
	a-um	ārum [ūm]	o-um ōrum [ūm]		um [iūm]	
D. a-is	ais		o-is ois		oi(v)	
	a-is	īs [ābīs]	o-is is [ōbīs]		iūs [is]	
A. a-vs	ās		o-vs ovs	*-a ā	vs	ā
	a-ms	ās	o-ms ōs	*-a ā	ems	ēs [iē]
D.N. a-e	ā		o-e ea		e	
G. a-ω	av		o-ω ov		ov	

14. V. GREEK AND LATIN PARADIGMS COMPARED.

FIRST DECLENSION. — FEMININE.

Sing. Nom.	λύρα,	lyra,	a lyre (Subject).
Gen.	λύραε,	Gen. lyrae,	of a lyre.
		Abl. lyrae,	from a lyre.
Dat.	λύραι,	Dat. lyrai,	to or for a lyre.
		Abl. lyrai,	with or by a lyre.
Acc.	λύραν,	lyram,	a lyre (Object).
Voc.	λύρα,	lyra,	O lyre.
Plur. Nom.	λύραι,	lyrai,	lyres (Subject).
Gen.	λυρῶν,	Gen. lytārum,	of lyres.
		Abl. lyris,	from lyres.
Dat.	λύραι,	Dat. lyris,	to or for lyres.
		Abl. lyris,	with or by lyres.
Acc.	λύρας,	lyras,	lyres (Object).
Voc.	λύραι,	lyrai,	O lyres.
Dual Nom.	λύρα,	lyrae dua,	two lyres (Subject).
Gen.	λυραῖν,	lytārum dua-rum,	of two lyres, &c.

		DEC. I. MASC. <i>Sailor.</i>		DEC. II. MASC. <i>Wile.</i>		DEC. III. M. F. <i>Swine.</i>
Sing.	Nom.	ναύτης nautā		δόλος dōlus		σὺς sūs
	Gen.	ναύτου nautēs		δόλου doli		σὺός sūis
	Dat.	ναύτῃ nautē		δόλῳ dolo		σὺί sūi
		Abl. nautā		dolo		sūe
	Acc.	ναύτην nautam		δόλον dolum		σὺν sūem
	Voc.	ναῦτά nautā		δόλε dole		σὺ sūs
Plur.	N. V.	ναῦται nautēs		δόλοι doli		σὺες sūes
	Gen.	ναυτῶν nautārum		δόλων dolōrum		σὺῶν sūum
	Dat.	ναύταις nautis		δόλοις dolis		σὺσί sūibus
	Acc.	ναύτας nautas		δόλους dolos		σὺας sūes
Du.	N. A. V.	ναῦτά		δόλω		σὺέ
	G. D.	ναύταιν		δόλοιν		σὺοῖν

		DEC. II. NEUT. <i>Gift.</i>		DEC. III. NEUT. <i>Fire. Throat.</i>		DEC. IV. N. <i>Tear. Knee.</i>
S. N. A. V.	δῶρον dōnum		πῦρ guttūr		δάκρυ genū	
	Gen. δώρου doni		πύρρος guttūris		δάκρυος gen(ūs)ūs	
	Dat. δώρῳ dono		πυρί gutturi		δάκρυι gen(uī)ū	
		Abl. dono		gutture		gen(ue)ū
P. N. A. V.	δῶρα dona		guttura		δάκρυα genūa	
	Gen. δῶρων donōrum		gutturum		δακρύων genuum	
	Dat. δώροις donis		gutturibus		δάκρυσι genubus	
D. N. A. V.	δώρε				δάκρυε	
	G. D. δώροιν				δακρύοιν	

For *σῶας* was also used the contract form *σῶ*; for *suibus*, the syncopated *sūibus*; and for *genubus* (genuibus), by a syncope of the *u*, *genūibus*. See 225 f.

15. VI. NOUNS OF THE FIRST DECLENSION.

a. FEMININE.

		<i>The goddess,</i>	<i>fly,</i>	<i>muse,</i>	<i>table,</i>	<i>song,</i>	<i>mina.</i>
Lat.		deā	musca	mūsa	mensa	ōdē	mīna
S. N.	ἡ θεά	μυῖα	μούσα	τράπεζα	ὀδή	μνᾶ	
	Gen. τῆς θεᾶς	μυῖας	μούσης	τραπέζης	ὀδῆς	μνᾶς	
	D. τῇ θεᾷ	μυῖα	μούσῃ	τραπέζῃ	ὀδῇ	μνᾷ	
	A. τὴν θεάν	μυῖαν	μούσαν	τράπεζαν	ὀδὴν	μνάν	
P. N.	αἱ θεαί	μυῖαι	μούσαι	τράπεζαι	ὀδαί	μναί	
	Gen. τῶν θεῶν	μυῖων	μουσῶν	τραπέζων	ὀδῶν	μνῶν	
	D. ταῖς θεαῖς	μυῖαις	μούσαις	τραπέζαις	ὀδαῖς	μναῖς	
	A. τὰς θεάς	μυῖās	μούσας	τραπέζας	ὀδάς	μνᾶς	
D. N.	τὰ θεά	μυῖα	μούσα	τράπεζα	ὀδᾶ	μνᾶ	
	G. ταῖν θεαῖν	μυῖαιν	μούσαιν	τραπέζαιν	ὀδαῖν	μναῖν	

§ 15. c. DEC. I. 180 b, 194 s: Gender 176; ἡ, ὁ, 173 b; ᾶ, ᾷ, or η, in Sing., 194 s; ποιητᾶ 194. 2; μν(αα)ᾶ, Ἑρμ(έας)ῆς, 196, 120 e; βοῶν, Γωβρόν and -ᾶ, 198. 1, 93 d. Accent: θεᾶς 775 a, μυῖας 771 b, μνῶν 777 a, τραπέζης 770 a, Ἀτρεΐδαι 771 c, Ἑρμ(έας)ῆς 772. — Other Examples, σκιά shadow, οἰκία house, θύρα door, ὥρα hora, HOUR, μοῖρα portion, γλῶσσα or γλῶττα (169 a) tongue, δόξα opinion, λέαινα lioness, τιμή honor, κόρη maiden, σὺκ(έα) fig-tree; νεᾶνις young man, κριτής judge, Πέρσης Persian.

b. MASCULINE.

	<i>The</i>	<i>steward,</i>	<i>poet,</i>	<i>son of Atreus,</i>	<i>Mercury,</i>	<i>north wind.</i>
Lat.	quæstor	poëta	Atrides	Hermes	boreas	
S. N.	ὁ ταμίᾱς	ποιητής	Ἀτρείδης	Ἑρμ(εᾶς)ῆς	βο(ρεᾶς)ῥράς	
G.	τοῦ ταμίου	ποιητοῦ	Ἀτρείδου	Ἑρμ(εῶν)οῦ	βο(ρεῶν)ῥρά	
D.	τῷ ταμίᾳ	ποιητῇ	Ἀτρείδῃ	Ἑρμ(εᾶ)ῇ	βο(ρεᾶ)ῥρά	
A.	τὸν ταμίαν	ποιητὴν	Ἀτρείδην	Ἑρμ(εᾶν)ῆν	βο(ρεᾶν)ῥράν	
V.	ὦ ταμίᾱ	ποιητᾶ	Ἀτρείδῃ	Ἑρμ(εᾶ)ῇ	βο(ρεᾶ)ῥρά	Gobryas.
P. N.	οἱ ταμίαι	ποιηταί	Ἀτρείδαι	Ἑρμ(εᾶι)αῖ	N. Γωβρύας	
G.	τῶν ταμίων	ποιητῶν	Ἀτρείδων	Ἑρμ(εῶν)ων	G. Γωβρύων,	
D.	τοῖς ταμίαις	ποιηταῖς	Ἀτρείδαις	Ἑρμ(εᾶις)αῖς	Γωβρύᾳ	
A.	τούς ταμίᾱς	ποιητάς	Ἀτρείδᾱς	Ἑρμ(εᾶς)ᾱς	D. Γωβρύᾳ	
D. N.	τὸ ταμίᾱ	ποιητᾶ	Ἀτρείδᾱ	Ἑρμ(εᾶ)ᾱ	A. Γωβρύᾱν	
G.	τοῖν ταμίαιν	ποιηταῖν	Ἀτρείδαιν	Ἑρμ(εᾶν)αῖν	V. Γωβρύᾳ	

16. VII. NOUNS OF THE SECOND DECLENSION.

a. MASCULINE AND FEMININE.

	<i>The choir,</i>	<i>island,</i>	<i>angel,</i>	<i>mind,</i>	<i>temple.</i>
Lat.	chōrus	insŭla	angēlus	mens	fānum
S. N.	ὁ χορός	ἡ νῆσος	ὁ ἄγγελος	ὁ νόος, νοῦς	ὁ ναός, νεώς
G.	χοροῦ	νήσου	ἀγγέλου	νόου, νοῦ	ναοῦ, νεώ
D.	χορῷ	νήσῳ	ἀγγέλῳ	νόῳ, νῷ	ναῷ, νεῷ
A.	χορόν	νήσον	ἄγγελον	νόον, νοῦν	ναόν, νεών,
V.	χορέ	νήσε	ἄγγελε	νόε, νοῦ	[νεῷ
P. N.	χοροί	νήσοι	ἄγγελοι	νόοι, νοῖ	ναοί, νεῷ
G.	χορῶν	νήσων	ἀγγέλων	νόων, νῶν	ναῶν, νεῶν
D.	χοροῖς	νήσοις	ἀγγέλοις	νόοις, νοῖς	ναοῖς, νεῷς
A.	χορούς	νήσους	ἄγγελους	νόους, νοῦς	ναοῦς, νεῷς
D. N.	χορῶ	νήσῳ	ἀγγέλῳ	νόῳ, νῷ	ναῷ, νεῷ
G.	χοροῖν	νήσοιν	ἀγγέλοιν	νόοιν, νοῖν	ναοῖν, νεῷν

b. NEUTER.

	<i>The</i>	<i>egg,</i>	<i>cave,</i>	<i>apple,</i>	<i>part,</i>	<i>bone.</i>
Lat.	ōvum	antrum	mālum	membrum	os	
S. N.	τὸ ὠόν	ἄντρον	μήλον	μόριον	ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν	
G.	τοῦ ὠοῦ	ἄντρον	μήλου	μορίου	ὀστέου, ὀστοῦ	
D.	τῷ ὠῷ	ἄντρῳ	μήλῳ	μορίῳ	ὀστέῳ, ὀστῷ	
P. N.	τὰ ὠᾶ	ἄντρα	μήλα	μόρια	ὀστέᾶ, ὀστᾶ	
G.	τῶν ὠῶν	ἄντρων	μήλων	μορίων	ὀστέων, ὀστών	
D.	τοῖς ὠοῖς	ἄντροις	μήλοισ	μορίοις	ὀστέοις, ὀστοῖς	
D. N.	τῷ ὠῷ	ἄντρῳ	μήλῳ	μορίῳ	ὀστέῳ, ὀστώ	
G.	τοῖν ὠοῖν	ἄντροιν	μήλοιν	μορίοιν	ὀστέοιν, ὀστοῖν	

§ 16. c. DEC. II. 199s: Gender 176; ν(ός)οῦς, ὀστ(έον)οῦν, 121, 120 e, 772; ν(αός)εῶς 120 e, i, 772 d; A. νεῷ 199. 3; ὠόν 140. — O. E. ὁ λόγος word, ἡ ὁδὸς way, ὁ δῆμος people, ὁ ταῦρος taurus, bull, ὁ ἡ ἄνθρωπος homo, man, ὁ θεός (182 c) deus, god, ὁ πλοῦς voyage, ὁ λεῷς people, ὁ λαγῷς hare, ἡ ἔως dawn; πτερὼν wing, ῥόδον rose, σῦκον fig, ὄργανον tool.

17. V. NOUNS OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

A. MUTE. — a. MASCULINE AND FEMININE.

a. LABIAL.	b. PALATAL.	c. LINGUAL.
ὁ, vulture.	ὁ, goat.	ἡ, hair.
S. N. γύψ	αἶξ	ἡ, hope.
G. γυπός	αἰγός	ἐλπίς
D. γυπί	αἰγί	ἐλπίδος
A. γύπα	αἶγα	ἐλπίδι
	τρίχα	ὀδόντι
		ὀδόντα
P. N. γύπες	αἶγες	ἐλπίδες
G. γυπῶν	αἰγῶν	ὀδόντες
D. γυψί	αἰγί	ὀδόντων
A. γύπας	αἶγας	ὀδοῦσι
	τρίχας	ὀδόντας
		ὀδοῦσας, κλείς
D. N. γύπε	αἶγε	ὀδόντε.
G. γυποῖν	αἰγοῖν	κλείδε
	τριχοῖν	ὀδόντων
		κλειδοῖν
ἡ, vein.	ὁ, raven.	ὁ, lynx.
S. N. φλέψ	κόραξ	λύγξ
G. φλεβός	κόρακος	λυγός
D. φλεβί	κόρακι	λυγί
A. φλέβα	κόρακα	λύγκα
P. D. φλεψί	κόραξι	λυγί
		ἐρισι
		ἐριδα, ἔριν
		κόρυθα, κόρυν
		πόσι
		πόδος
		ποδός
		ποδί
		πόδα
		ποσί

d. LINGUAL (continued).

ὁ, child.	ὁ, sovereign.	ἡ, wife.	ὁ, lion.	ὁ, giant.	ἡ, Orys.
S. N. παῖς	ἄναξ	δαῖμαρ	λέων	γίγας	Ὀποῦς
G. παιδός	ἄνακτος	δάμαρτος	λέοντος	γίγαντος	Ὀποῦντος
D. παιδί	ἄνακτι	δάμαρτι	λέοντι	γίγαντι	Ὀποῦντι
A. παῖδα	ἄνακτα	δάμαρτα	λέοντα	γίγαντα	Ὀποῦντα
V. παῖ	ἄνᾳ		λέον	γίγαν	
P. D. παισί	ἄναξι	δάμαρσι	λέουσι	γίγασι	

e. NEUTER. — LINGUAL.

τὸ, body.	τὸ, light.	τὸ, liver.	τὸ, horn.	τὸ, ear.
S. N. σῶμα	φῶς	ἥπαρ	κέρας	κορνὴ
G. σώματος	φωτός	ἥπατος	κέρατος	κέραος, κέρως
D. σώματι	φωτί	ἥπατι	κέρατι	κέραϊ, κέρα
P. N. σώματα	φῶτα	ἥπατα	κέρατα	κέραα, κέρα
G. σωμάτων	φώτων	ἥπάτων	κεράτων	κεράων, κερῶν
D. σώμασι	φωσί	ἥपाσι	κέρασι	ώσι
D. N. σώματε	φῶτε	ἥπατε	κέρατε	κέραε, κέρα
G. σωμάτων	φώτῳ	ἥπάτῳ	κεράτῳ	κεράῳ, κερῶν

§ 17. f. DEC. III. 202 s: Gender 177. Mutes: γύ(ψ)ψ, λυγ(κ)ξ, lyn(cs)x, ἐλπ(ι)δς, 151; γυ(πν)πα, κλει(δν)ν, 160 e, 204 a; (θ)τριχός 159 b; ὀδ(οντς)ός den(ts)s, ὀδ(οντσι)οῦσι, γίγ(αντς)ᾶς gig(ants)ās, λέ(οντς)ων le(ons)o, δάμα(ρτς)ρ, 153, 156, 205; π(οδς)ός pe(da)s 214 a; ἄν(ακτ)α, παῖ,

(a. Not syncopated.)

18. B. LIQUID.

(b. Syncopated.)

	δ, <i>beast.</i>	ή, <i>nose.</i>	ή, <i>hand.</i>	δ, <i>man.</i>	δ, ή, <i>dog.</i>	δ, ή, <i>lamb.</i>
S. N.	θήρ fēra	ῥίς	χείρ	άνήρ vir	κύων	(άμνός)
G.	θηρός	ῥινός	χειρός	άνερος, άνδρός	κύνος	άρνός
D.	θηρί	ῥινί	χειρί	άνερι, άνδρι	κυνί	άρνι
A.	θήρα	ῥίνα	χείρα	άνερα, άνδρα	κύνα	άρνα
V.		ῥίν		άνερ	κύον	
P. N.	θῆρες	ῥίνες	χείρες	άνερες, άνδρες	κύνες	άρνες
G.	θηρών	ῥινών	χειρών	άνερων, άνδρών	κυνών	άρνών
D.	θηροί	ῥισί	χεροί	άνδράσι	κυσί	άρνάσι
A.	θήρας	ῥίνας	χείρας	άνερας, άνδρας	κύνας	άρνας
P. N.	θῆρε	ῥίνε	χείρε	άνερε, άνδρε	κύνε	άρνε
G.	θηροῖν	ῥινοῖν	χεροῖν	άνεροι, άνδροῖν	κυνοῖν	αρνοῖν
	δ, <i>orator.</i>	δ, <i>harbor.</i>	δ, <i>deity.</i>	δ, <i>proan.</i>	δ, <i>father.</i>	
Lat.	orātor	portus	dæmon	pæān	pāter	
S. N.	ρήτωρ	λίμην	δαίμων	παιάν	πάτηρ	
G.	ρήτορος	λιμένος	δαίμονος	παιάνος	πατέρος, πατρός	
D.	ρήτορι	λιμένι	δαίμονι	παιάνι	πατέρι, πατρί	
A.	ρήτορα	λιμένα	δαίμονα	παιάνα	πατέρα	
V.	ρήτορ		δαίμον		πάτερ	
P. D.	ρήτορσι	λιμέσι	δαίμοσι	παιάσι	πατράσι	

19. C. PURE. — a. MASCULINE AND FEMININE.

	δ, <i>weevil.</i>	δ, ή, <i>sheep.</i>	δ, <i>hero.</i>	δ, ή, <i>ox.</i>	δ, <i>fish.</i>	ή, <i>echo.</i>
S. N.	κίς	οἷς ovīs	ἥρως hērōs	βοῦς bōs	ιχθύς	ἡχώ echo
G.	κίος	οἷός	ἥρωος	βοός bōvis	ιχθύος	ἡχ(ός)ους
D.	κῖι	οἷί	ἥρωϊ [ἥρω]	βοῖ bōvi	ιχθύϊ	ἡχ(οῖ)οῖ
A.	κῖν	οῖν	ἥρωα, ἥρω	βοῦν	ιχθύν	ἡχ(όα)ώ
V.				βοῦ	ιχθύ	ἡχοῖ
P. N.	κῖες	οῖες[oīs]	ἥρωες	βόες	ιχθύες [ιχθύς]	
G.	κῖων	οῖων	ἥρώων	βοῶν boum	ιχθύων	
D.	κῖσι	οῖσί	ἥρωσι	βουσί	ιχθύσι	
A.	κῖας	οῖας, οῖς	ἥρωας, ἥρως	βόας, βοῦς	ιχθύας, ιχθύς	
D. N.	κῖε	οῖε	ἥρωε	βόε	ιχθύε [ιχθύ]	
G.	κῖοῖν	οῖοῖν	ἥρωοῖν	βοοῖν	ιχθύοῖν	

204 b; σῶμ(ατ)α, φ(ωτ)ῶε, ἥπ(ατ)αρ, 160. Contraction 207: κλεις 122, Ὀπ(εις)οῖς 118 d, 121 b, κερα 119, κέρα, κέρως, (οῖας) οῖς, ὠτός, 120 a, b, c. Accent: γυπός 778 a, φώτων 778 b. — O. E. δ γρύψ, -ῦπός, gyps, gryps, -ŷphīs, GRIFFIN, Ἀραψ, -αβος, ARAB, ἡ φάλαγγε, -αγγος, phalanx, -angis, θής, θηρός, *hired man*, ἡ λαμπάς, -άδος, *torch*, LAMP, ἡ χάρις, -ιτος, *grace*, ἡ νύξ, -κτός, *nox*, -ctis, NIGHT, δ δράκων, -οντος, draco, DRAGON, δ ἰμάς, -άντος, *thong*; τὸ ποίημα, -ατος, *poema*, -atis, POEM, τὸ ἥμαρ, -ατος, *day*, τὸ τέρας, -ατος, *prodigy*, τὸ ὕδωρ, ὕδατος, *water*.

§ 18. c. Liquids 208 s: θή(ρ)ς, λιμ(ε)ςήν, ῥί(ρ)ς, 153, 156, 208; λιμέσι, θηροί, 154, 157; χεροί 224 f; ἀερ 208 f; κυ[ο]νός *canis*, πατ[ε]ρί

b. MASCULINE AND FEMININE (continued).

S N.	ἡ πόλις <i>city</i>	ὁ πῆχυς <i>cubit</i>	ὁ ἱππεύς <i>knight</i>	ἡ ναὺς <i>ship</i>
G.	πόλεως	πῆχεως	ἱππέως	νεώς
D.	πόλει, πόλει	πῆχεϊ, πῆχει	ἱππεῖ, ἱππεῖ	νηϊ
A.	πόλιν	πῆχυν	ἱππεῖα	ναὺν
V.	πολεῖ	πῆχυν	ἱππεύ	(γραυ)
P. N.	πόλεες, πόλεις	πήχees, πήχεις	ἱππέες, ἱππεῖς, -ης	νῆes
G.	πόλεων	πήχεων [πῆχων]	ἱππέων	νεών
D.	πόλεσι	πήχεσι	ἱππεύσι	ναυσί
A.	πόλεας, πόλεις	πήχεας, πήχεις	ἱππεῖας, ἱππεῖς	ναὺς
D. N.	πόλεε, πόλη	πήχee	ἱππέe	[νῆe]
G.	πολείων	πήχέων	ἱππέων	νεοῖν
S. N.	Σωκράτης Socrates		Ἡρακλῆς, Ἡρακλῆς Hercules	
G.	Σωκράτους, Σωκράτους		Ἡρακλέους, Ἡρακλέους	
D.	Σωκράτει, Σωκράτει		Ἡρακλεῖ, Ἡρακλεῖ, Ἡρακλεῖ	
A.	Σωκράτεια, Σωκράτη, -ην		Ἡρακλέα, Ἡρακλεῖα, Ἡρακλεῖα	
V.	Σώκρατες		Ἡράκλεες, Ἡράκλεες [Ἡρακλες]	

c. NEUTER.

S. N.	τὸ γέρας <i>honor</i>	τὸ γένος <i>race</i>	gēnūs	τὸ ἄστυ <i>town</i>
G.	γεράος, γέρος	γένεος, γένους	genēris	ἄστεος, ἄστεως
D.	γεραῖ, γέραι	γένει, γένει	generi	ἄστεϊ, ἄστει
P. N.	γέραα, γέρα	γένεα, γένη	genere	ἄστεα, ἄστη
G.	γεράων, γερώων	γενέων, γενῶν	generum	ἄστέων
D.	γερασι	γένεσι	generibus	ἄστεσι
D. N.	γέραε, γέρα	γένεε, γένη		ἄστεe
G.	γεράοιν, γερώϊν	γενέοιν, γενοῖν		ἄστέοιν

pat[er], ἀρ[ε]ν, 210 ; ἀνδρός 146 ; ἀρ(ενσι)νάσι 145 a. — O. E. ὁ φῶρ, -ωρός, fu(r)s/r, *thief*, ὁ, ἡ ἄηρ, -έρος, ðær, AIR, ἡ μήτηρ, -τρός, māter, -tris, MOTHER, ἡ ἀκρίς, -ῖνος, rāy, ὁ ποιμήν, -ένος, *shepherd*, ὁ μῆν, μηνός, mensis, MONTH, ὁ αἰών, -ῶνος, ævum, age, ὁ ἄλς, ἄλός, sa(l)s/l, SALT ; τὸ νέκταρ, -αρος, nectar, τὸ (ρεαρ) ἔαρ ἢ ρ νῆρ, *spring*.

§ 19. d. Pures 212 s : κίς, ιχθῦς, 217 c ; κῖν 216 b, 202 a ; (ὄφis onis) δῖς οἷς 21, 140 b ; [βοfς, βοfος bovis] βοῦς, βοός, 214, 217 a, b ; ἱππ(εfς)εύς, ν(αfς)αὺς navis, πῆχυς, ἄστυ 213 a, 215 b, 216, 217 b ; πόλις 213 b, 217 g ; Σωκράτης 213 a, 217 e ; γένος 215 b, 217 d ; ἡχ(ος)ά 214 b ; V. ἡχοῖ, βοῦ, 215 c, 217 b, d ; βοσι, νασι, 216 d ; νηϊ 222 f ; Σωκράτην 216 c. Contraction 7, 118 s : ἡρα, πόλει, γέραι, 119 ; γέρα, ἄστη, γέρος, ἡρω, 120 a, b, c ; Ἡρακλεῖα 120 f ; νεός 120 i, 222 f ; πόλεις, γένους, ἡχοῦς echus, οἷς, ἡχθῶ, πόλην, ἱππῆς, 121 ; A. οἷς, βοῦς, πόλεις, ναῦς, 122 ; πόλεως, ἱππεῖα, -ας, 220 ; πῆχων 220 f ; Ἡρακλῆς 219 c. — O. E. ὁ θῶς, θωός, *jackal*, ὁ μῦς, μῦός, mūs, mūris, MOUSE ; ἡ ἀρκῦς, -υος, nel, ἡ Ἰώ, Ἰοῦς, Io, Ius, ἡ τάξις, -ews, rank, ὁ πέλεκυς, -ews, ax, ὁ βασιλεύς king, ὁ Εὐμένης, -ους, ὁ Περικλ(ής)ης : τὸ κρέας caro, *flesh*, τὸ νέφος nubes, *cloud*, τὸ τεῖχος wall.

20. IX. DIALECTIC FORMS OF DECLENSION.

a. FIRST DECLENSION (197 s).

S. N. ās , Ion. ης · ταμῆς, βορέης.	A. αν , { Ion. ην , εἶ (masc.); λύρην,
ης , Dor. ās · ναύτās, Ἀτρειδᾶς.	{ [Ἀρισταγόρην, -εἶ.
Old, ᾶ · ἱππότηᾶ, μηγίετᾶ.	ην , { Dor. ᾶν · ναύτᾶν, τιμᾶν.
ᾶ , Ion. η · λύρη, οἰκίη. [ση.	V. ᾶ , Ion. η · ταμίη, νεπηλίη.
ᾶ , Ion. η · Ἐρ. ἀληθείη, κνίσ-	ᾶ , Poet. η · Ἀλήτηη Ap. Rh.
η , Dor. ᾶ · ᾠδᾶ, τιμᾶ, γᾶ.	η , Dor. ᾶ · Ἀτρειδᾶ, Μενάλακᾶ.
G. ου , Old, ᾶο · Ἀτρειδᾶο, Βορέᾶο.	Old, ᾶ · νύμφᾶ, Δικᾶ.
Ion. εω , ω · Ἀτρειδεω, Βορέω.	P. G. ᾶν , Old, ᾶων · Ἀτρειδᾶων. [ων.
Dor. ᾶ · Ἀτρειδᾶ, Ἑρμᾶ.	Ion. ᾶων · Ἀτρειδᾶων, λυρέ-
ās , Ion. ης · λύρης, γενεῆς.	Dor. ᾶν · Ἀτρειδᾶν, θυρᾶν.
ης , Dor. ās · τιμᾶς, μουσᾶς.	D. αις , Old, αισι (ν) · ταῖσι θύραισι.
Ἐρ. ηθε (ν) · Αἰσόμεθεν.	Ion. ησι (ν, ης) · θεῆσι, πέτρῃς.
D. φ , Ion. η · ταμίη, λύρη.	A. ās , [Ion. εἶς (masc.); δεσπότηᾶς].
η , Dor. φ · ναύτφ, τῆ ᾠδᾶ.	Dor. ās · Μοῖρᾶς, νύμφᾶς.
Ἐρ. ηφι (ν) · ῥφι βίηφω.	Æol. αις · ταῖς τιμαῖς.

b. SECOND DECLENSION (201).

S. N. ος , Laconic, ορ · παλεόρ, 169 d.	S. D. φ , Boeot. ῦ · αὐτῦ, τῦ δάμῦ.
G. ου , Ep. & Thes. οιο · τοῖο λόγιο.	P. N. οι , Boeot. ῦ · καλῦ, Ὀμηρῦ.
Dor. ω · τῷ λόγω.	[G. ων , Ion. ῶων · πυρέων, Ζουσεών.]
[Ion. εω · Βάττεω, Κροῖσεω.]	D. οις , Old, οισι (ν) · τοῖσι λόγοισιν.
Ἐρ. οθε (ν) · ούρανοθεν.	Boeot. ῦς · ἄλλῦς προξένῦς.
ω (fr. αου), Ep. ωο · Πετεῶο.	A. ους , Dor. ως , ος · τῶς λόγως, τῶς
D. φ , Old, οι · Ἰσθμοῖ, τοῖ δάμοι.	λύκος, παρθένος.
Ἐρ. όφφ (ν) · αὐτόφφ, ζυγόφφω.	Æol. οις · ἀνδρείοις πέπλοισι.
Ἐρ. οθι · ούρανόθι, Ἰλιόθι.	Dual οιν , Ep. οῖν · ἱπποῖν, ὥμοῖν.

c. THIRD DECLENSION (221 s).

S. G. ατος , αος , Ion. εος · κέρεος, οὔδεος.	P. N. εἰς , Old Att. ῆς · βασιλῆς.
εος , Ion. & Dor. εὐς · θέρευσ.	Ep. ῆς · βασιλῆς, ἱππῆς.
ῆως , Ep. ῆος · βασιλῆος, ἱππῆος.	Ion. & Dor. ῆες · βασιλέες.
Ion. & Dor. ῆος · βασιλέος.	αις , Ion. & Dor. ῆς · πόλις.
εως , Poet. εος , ῆος · πόλεος, -ῆος.	αι , Poet. ᾶ · γέρα, κρέα.
Ion. & Dor. ῆος · πόλιος.	Ion. εα · γέρα, τέρεα.
ιδος , Ion. & Dor. ῆος · Κύπριος.	G. ων , Ion. ῶων · χηρέων, ἀνδρέων.
Dor. ιτος · Θέμιτος.	[Dor. ᾶν · αἰγᾶν, κυνᾶν ?]
οὐς , Dor. & Æol. ῶς · ἀχῶς, αἰδῶς.	ῶων , Ep. ῆων · βασιλῆων.
D. εῖ , Ep. ῆι · βασιλῆι, Πηλῆι.	ῶων , Ion. & Dor. ῶων · πολίων.
Ion. εῖ · βασιλεῖ, Πηλεῖ.	D. σι (ν), Old, εσι (ν) · χεῖρεσι.
Ion. & Dor. ῖ · πόλῖ, δυνάμῖ.	Poet. σσι (ν) · ἔπασσι.
ιδι , Ion. & Dor. ῖ · Θέτῖ, ἀπόλῖ.	εσι (ν), Ep. εσφι (ν) · ἔχασφι.
υῖ , Ep. ι · νέκυι, οἰζυῖ.	Ion. ισι (ν) · πόλισι.
A. ν , Poet. α · εὔρεα, ἰχθύα.	εῖσι (ν), Ep. ῆεσσι (ν) · ἀριστῆεσι.
ᾶα , Ion. οὖν · Ἰοῦν, Ἀητοῦν.	A. ᾶς , Ep. ῆς · βασιλῆᾶς. [ᾶς.
Dor. ων · Ἡρων, Λατών.	Ion. & Dor. ῆς · βασιλέ-
ῆᾶ , Ep. ῆᾶ · βασιλῆᾶ, ἱππῆᾶ.	Comm. εῖς · βασιλεῖς.
Ion. & Poet. ῆᾶ · βασιλεῖᾶ.	αις , Ion. & Dor. ῆς · πόλις.
Dor. & Poet. ῆ · βασιλῆ.	Dual οιν , Ep. οῖν · ποδοῖν.
V. ες , Æol. ε · Σώκρατε.	

21. X. IRREGULAR AND DIALECTIC DECLENSION.

	δ, Jupiter.	Dor.	δ, Glūs.	δ, Œdipus.	Poet. & Ion.
S. N.	Ζεύς,	Ζάν	Γλοῦς	Οἰδίπους [Οἰδίπος]	
G.	Διός, Ζηνός	Ζανός	Γλοῦ	Οἰδίποδος, Οἰδίπου	poet. Οἰδιπόδαο, -α, -ew
D.	Διί, Ζηνί	Ζανί	Γλοῦ	Οἰδίποδι	Οἰδιπόδα, -η
A.	Δία, Ζήνα	Ζάνα	Γλοῦν	Οἰδίποδα, Οἰδίπουν	Οἰδιπόδαν, -ην
V.	Ζεῦ		Γλοῦ	Οἰδίπου	Οἰδιπόδα, -η

P. N. [Δίες, Ζήνες]

G. Οἰδιπόδων, A. -as

	Attic. δ, son.	Homeric.	Doric. ἡ, ship.	Ionic.
S. N.	νιός	νιός	ναῦς [νᾶς]	νηῦς [νῆϋς]
G.	νιοῦ, νιέος	νιοῦ, νιέος	ναός	νηός, νεός
D.	νιῶ, νιεί	νιῶ, νι, νιέϊ, νιεί	ναί	νηί
A.	νιόν	νιόν, νία, νιέα	ναῖν [νᾶν]	νηα, νέα [νηῖν]
V.	νιέ	νιέ		
P. N.	νιοί, νιείς	νιες, νιέες, νιείς	νᾶες	νῆες, νέες
G.	νιῶν, νιέων	νιῶν, νιέων	ναῶν	νηῶν, νεῶν
D.	νιοῖς, νιέσι	νιοῖσι, νιάσι,	ναυσί, νᾶεσι	νηυσί, νῆεσι, νέεσι,
A.	νιούς, νιείς	νίας, νιέας	νᾶας	νῆας, νέας [ναῖφι]
D. N.	νιῶ, νιέε			
G.	νιοῶν, νιέων			

	Attic. τὸ, spear.	Homeric.	τὸ, cane.	Homeric. δ, stone.
S. N.	δῶρον	Poet. δῶρον	σπέος	σπέιος
G.	δώρατος, δωρός	δουρός (γούνατος)	σπέιους	λάας
D.	δώρατι, δωρί, δῶρει	δουρί, δούρατι	σπέι	λάος
				λαῖ
P. N.	δώρατα, δῶρη	δούρα, δούρατα	(κλέα)	A. λααν
G.	δωράτων	δούρων	σπέων	λάων
D.	δώρασι	δούρεσι, δούρασι	σπέεσι, σπέησι	λάεσι
D. N.	δώρατε	δούρε		λάε
G.	δωράτων			

HOMERIC PARADIGMS.

	δ, knight.	ἡ, city.	δ, ἡ, shecp.
S. N.	ἱππεύς	πόλις	εἷς
G.	ἱππῆος (Τυδέος)	πόλιος, πόλιος, πόλεος, πόλῃος	βίος, οἶος
D.	ἱππῆϊ (Πηλεΐ, εἰ)	πόλι, πόλει, πόλει ? πόλῃ	
A.	ἱππῆα (Τυδέα, -ῃ)	πόλῳ, πόλῳ (πόλῃα Hes.)	δῶν
V.	ἱππεῦ	(μάντι A. 106)	
P. N.	ἱππῆες, ἱππεῖς ?	πόλιες, πόλῃες	εἷες
G.	ἱππῆων	πολίων	δῶν, οἶων
D.	ἱππῆσι (ἀριστή)	πολλεσσι (ἐπάλξεσιν)	δῶσσι, οἶσσι
A.	ἱππῆας [εσσι]	πόλιας, πόλις or πόλῃας, πόλῃας	εἷς [δεσσι]

	δ, Ulysses.	δ, Patroclus.	δ, Mars.
S. N.	Ὀδυσσεύς,	Πάτροκλος (-ῆς Theoc.)	Ἄρης
G.	Ὀδυσσεύος, -έος, Ὀδυσῆος, Ὀδυσσεῖς	Πατρόκλου, -οιο, -ῆος	Ἄρηος, -εος
D.	(Ἀχιλλεῖ)	Πατρόκλῳ	Ἀρηϊ, -εῖ, -ει
A.	Ὀδυσσῆα,	Ὀδυσῆα Ὀδυσῆ	Ἄρηα, -ην
V.	Ὀδυσσεῦ,	Ὀδυσσεῦ	Ἄρεα E. 31.

22. XI. ADJECTIVES OF TWO TERMINATIONS.

a. OF THE SECOND DECLENSION.

	ὁ, ἡ (<i>unjust</i>) τὸ	ὁ, ἡ (<i>unfading</i>)	τὸ
S. N.	ἄδικος ἄδικον	ἀγήραος ἀγήρως	ἀγήραον, ἀγήρων
G.	ἀδίκου	ἀγηράου, ἀγήρω	
D.	ἀδίκῳ	ἀγηράφ, ἀγήρῳ	
A.	ἄδικον	ἀγηραον, ἀγήρων, ἀγήρω	
V.	ἄδικε		
P. N.	ἄδικοι ἄδικα	ἀγήραοι, ἀγήρῳ	ἀγήραα, ἀγήρῳ
G.	ἀδίκων	ἀγηράων, ἀγήρων	
D.	ἀδικοῖς	ἀγηράοις, ἀγήρως	
A.	ἀδίκους	ἀγηράους, ἀγήρως	
D. N.	ἀδίκῳ	ἀγηράῳ, ἀγήρῳ	
G.	ἀδίκῳ	ἀγηράῳ, ἀγήρῳ	

b. OF THE THIRD DECLENSION.

	ὁ, ἡ (<i>male</i>) τὸ	ὁ, ἡ (<i>pleasing</i>) τὸ	ὁ, ἡ (<i>two-footed</i>) τὸ
S. N.	ἄρρην ἄρρεν	εὐχᾶρις εὐχαρι	δίπους δίπουν
G.	ἄρρενος	εὐχάρϊτος	δίποδος
D.	ἄρρενι	εὐχάρϊτι	δίποδι
A.	ἄρρενα	εὐχάρϊτα, εὐχαριν	δίποδα, δίπουν
V.	ἄρρεν	εὐχαρι	δίπου
P. N.	ἄρρενες ἄρρενα	εὐχάρϊτες εὐχάρϊτα	δίποδες δίποδα
G.	ἄρρενων	εὐχαρίτων	διπόδων
D.	ἄρρεσι	εὐχάρϊσι	δίποσι
A.	ἄρρενας	εὐχάρϊτας	δίποδας
D. N.	ἄρρενε	εὐχάρϊτε	δίποδε
G.	ἄρρενοιν	εὐχαρίτοι	διπόδοιν

	ὁ, ἡ, (<i>evident</i>) τὸ	ὁ, ἡ (<i>greater</i>) τὸ
S. N.	σαφής σαφές	μείζων μᾶJOR μείζον majus
G.	σαφέος, σαφούς	μείζονος majōris
D.	σαφεῖ, σαφεῖ	μείζονι majori
A.	σαφέα, σαφῇ	μείζονα, μείζω
V.	σαφές	μείζον
P. N.	σαφέες σαφεῖς σαφέα, σαφῇ	μείζονες, μείζους μείζονα, μείζω
G.	σαφέων, σαφῶν	μείζόνων
D.	σαφέσι	μείζοσι
A.	σαφέας, σαφεῖς	μείζονας, μείζους
D. N.	σαφέε, σαφῇ	μείζονε
G.	σαφέοιν, σαφῶν	μείζόνοιν

§ 22. c. ADJ. OF TWO TERM. 231 : ἀγήρως 200, ἀγήρῳ 199. 3, 120 e ; ἄρρ(εν)ην, μείζ(ον)ων, 208 a, 157 ; εὐχαρι(τ)ς 204 ; δίπ(οδ)ους bipes, δίπουν, 214 a, 231 c, 204 a, 202 a, δίπου 215 c ; σαφής, σαφές, 213 c, 215 a, 217 d, e ; σαφούς, σαφεῖ, 219 a, 119, 121 s ; μείζω 211. — O. Ἑ. ἡσυχος *quiet*, ἐνδοξος *glorious*, ἀν(οο)ς, -(οο)ον, *senseless*, ἡ(αο)ς *propitious*, εὐγ(ε)ως *fertile* ; εὐδαίμ(ον)ων *fortunate*, εὐελπί(δ)ς *hopeful*, ἀληθής, -ές, *true*, ὑγιής, -ές (120 f), *healthy*, μείων *minor*, *less*, πολύπους *many-footed*, πολύπους, *polypr*.

23. XII. ADJECTIVES OF THREE TERMINATIONS.

a. OF THE SECOND AND FIRST DECLENSIONS.

	ὁ (mōrus) ἡ (foolish) τὸ	M. (ἀγαθός)	F. (good)	N.
S. N.	μῶρος μῶρᾱ μῶρον	bōrus	bona	bonum
G.	μῶρου μῶρᾱς	boni	bonæ	
D.	μῶρι μῶρα	bono	bonæ, Ab. -a	
A.	μῶρον μῶρᾱν	bonum	bonam	
V.	μῶρε	bone		
P. N.	μῶροι μῶραι μῶρα	boni	bonæ bona	
G.	μῶρων μῶρων	bonōrum	bonārum	
D.	μῶροις μῶραις	bonis	bonis	
A.	μῶρους μῶρᾱς	bonos	bonas	
D. N.	μῶρω μῶρᾱ			
G.	μῶροι μῶραι			

	ὁ (sapiens) ἡ (wise) τὸ	ὁ (simplex) ἡ (simple) τὸ	
S. N.	σοφός σοφή σοφόν	ἀπλ(ός) οὖς ἀπλ(ή) ἡ ἀπλ(όν) οὖν	
G.	σοφοῦ σοφῆς	ἀπλ(ού) οὐ ἀπλ(ή) ἡς	
D.	σοφῷ σοφῇ	ἀπλ(ό) ῳ ἀπλ(ή) ῇ	
A.	σοφόν σοφῆν	ἀπλ(όν) οὖν ἀπλ(ή) ῃ	
V.	σοφέ		
P. N.	σοφοί σοφαί σοφᾶ	ἀπλ(οί) οἱ ἀπλ(οί) αἱ ἀπλ(οᾶ) ᾶ	
G.	σοφῶν σοφῶν	ἀπλ(όν) ῶν ἀπλ(όν) ῶν	
D.	σοφοῖς σοφαῖς	ἀπλ(οίς) οἷς ἀπλ(οίς) αἷς	
A.	σοφούς σοφᾶς	ἀπλ(οὺς) οὖς ἀπλ(οᾶς) ᾶς	
D. N.	σοφῷ σοφᾶ	ἀπλ(ό) ῳ ἀπλ(οᾶ) ᾶ	
G.	σοφῶν σοφαῖν	ἀπλ(όν) οὖν ἀπλ(οᾶν) αῖν	

	ὁ (aureus, golden)	ἡ	τὸ
S. N.	χρῦσεος, χρῦσοῦς	χρυσέᾱ, χρυσῇ	χρύσειον, χρυσοῦν
G.	χρυσέου, χρυσοῦ	χρυσέας, χρυσῆς	
D.	χρυσέῳ, χρυσῷ	χρυσέᾳ, χρυσῇ	
A.	χρύσειον, χρυσοῦν	χρυσέᾱν, χρυσῆν	
P. N.	χρύσειοι, χρυσοῖ	χρύσαι, χρυσαῖ	χρύσεᾶ, χρυσᾶ
G.	χρυσέων, χρυσῶν	χρυσέων, χρυσῶν	
D.	χρυσέοις χρυσοῖς	χρυσάις, χρυσᾶις	
A.	χρυσέους, χρυσοῦς	χρυσέας, χρυσᾶς	
D. N.	χρυσέῳ, χρυσῷ	χρυσέᾳ, χρυσᾶ	
G.	χρυσέων, χρυσοῖν	χρυσέαιν, χρυσᾶιν	

§ 23. c. DEC. I. and II. 232 : μῶρων 777 b ; ἀπλοῦς, χρυσοῦς, 200, 120 s, 772 c, 777 b. — O. E. φίλιος *friendly*, δίκαιος *just*, μακρός *long*, ἐχθρός *hostile*, ἀθρόος *dense*, καλός *beautiful*. μέσος *medius*, MIDDLE, διπλ(ός) οὖς *duplex*, DOUBLE, ἀργύρεος ἀργυροῦς *argenteus*, of *silver*.

d. DEC. III. and I. 233 : μέλας 208 ; πᾶς, χαλκίς 205 ; ἡδύς 213 c, 217 b ; μέλαινα, ἡδεῖα, 233 a ; πᾶσα, χαλκίσσα, 233 b, 155, 156 ; μέλας,

b. OF THE THIRD AND FIRST DECLENSIONS.

	ὁ (niger)	ἡ (black)	τὸ	ὁ (omnis)	ἡ (all)	τὸ
S. N.	μέλας	μέλαινα	μέλας	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πάν
G.	μέλανος	μελαίνης		παντός	πάσης	
D.	μέλανι	μελαίνῃ		παντί	πάσῃ	
A.	μέλανα	μέλαιναν		πάντα	πᾶσαν	
P. N.	μέλανες	μέλαιναι	μέλανα	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
G.	μελάνων	μελαινῶν		πάντων	πασῶν	
D.	μέλασι	μελαίनाς		πᾶσι	πάσαις	
A.	μέλανάς	μελαίνᾱς		πάντας	πάσᾱς	
D. N.	μέλανε	μελαίνᾱ		πάντε	πᾶσᾱ	
G.	μελάνοις	μελαίναίς		πάντοιν	πᾶσαις	
	ὁ (gratiōsus)	ἡ (agreeable)	τὸ	ὁ (suāvis)	ἡ (sweet)	τὸ
S. N.	χαρίεις	χαρίεσσα	χαρίεν	ἡδύς	ἡδεῖα	ἡδύ
G.	χαρίεντος	χαρίεσσης		ἡδέος	ἡδεῖας	
D.	χαρίεντι	χαρίεσση		ἡδέϊ, ἡδεῖ	ἡδεῖα	
A.	χαρίεντα	χαρίεσσαν		ἡδύν	ἡδεῖαν	
V.	χαρίεν			ἡδύ		
P. N.	χαρίεντες	χαρίεσσαι	χαρίεντα	ἡδέες, ἡδεῖς	ἡδεῖαι	ἡδέα
G.	χαρίεντων	χαρίεσσων		ἡδέων	ἡδεῖων	
D.	χαρίεσι	χαρίεσσαις		ἡδέσι	ἡδεῖαις	
A.	χαρίεντας	χαρίεσσᾱς		ἡδέας, ἡδεῖς	ἡδεῖας	
D. N.	χαρίεντε	χαρίεσσᾱ		ἡδέε	ἡδεῖᾱ	
G.	χαρίεντοιν	χαρίεσσαιν		ἡδέοιν	ἡδεῖαιν	

24. OF THE THREE DECLENSIONS.

	ὁ (magnus)	ἡ (great)	τὸ	ὁ (multus)	ἡ (much)	τὸ
S. N.	μέγας	μεγάλῃ	μέγα	πολύς	πολλή	πολύ
G.	μεγάλου	μεγάλης		πολλοῦ	πολλῆς	
D.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλῃ		πολλῷ	πολλῇ	
A.	μέγαν	μεγάλην		πολύν	πολλήν	
V.	μεγάλε					
P. N.	μεγάλοι	μεγάλαι	μεγάλα	multi,	many	
G.	μεγάλων	μεγάλων		πολλοί	πολλαί	πολλά
D.	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις		πολλῶν	πολλῶν	
A.	μεγάλους	μεγάλᾱς		πολλοῖς	πολλαῖς	
				πολλούς	πολλάς	
D. N.	μεγάλῳ	μεγάλᾱ				
G.	μεγάλοις	μεγάλαις				

χαρίεσι, πᾶσι, 154s; πᾶν, πάντων, πᾶσι, 729. 2, 778 b; ἡδεῖ 219. — O. E. τάλ(αν)ῆς wretched (M. Voc. τάλᾱν), τέρε(ν)ην tener, TENDER, σύμπᾶς (σύν, πᾶς), -ᾶσα, -ᾶν, all together, τιμῆς honored, πτεροῖς winged (207 c), ἐκ(οντ)ῶν willing, βραχύς brevis, short, γλυκύς dulcis, sweet (168), εὐρύς wide, ὀξύς sharp, βραδύς tardus, slow, ταχύς swift.

S.	ὁ (mētis) ἡ (mēla) τὸ	P. οἱ	αἱ	τὰ	
N.	πρᾶος πρᾶεία πρᾶον	πρᾶοι,	πραεῖς	πραεῖαι	πραέα
G.	πράου πραεῖᾱς		πραέων	πραειῶν	
D.	πράφ πραεῖᾱ	πράοις,	πραέσι	πραεῖαις	πραέσι
A.	πρᾶον πραεῖαν	πράους,	πραεῖς	πραεῖᾱς	

25. XIII. DECLENSION OF NUMERALS.

M. (ūnus) F. (one) N.	M. (nullus) F. (no one) N.	M., none.
S. N. εἷς μιᾷ ἓν	οὐδεῖς οὐδεμία οὐδέν	P. οὐδένες
G. ἐνός μιᾱς	οὐδενός οὐδεμιᾱς	οὐδένων
D. ἐνὶ μιᾷ	οὐδενὶ οὐδεμιᾷ	οὐδέσι
A. ἓνα μιᾶν	οὐδένα οὐδεμίαν	οὐδένας

M. F. N., both.	M. F. N., two.	M. F. N.
D. N. A. ἀμφω ambo, -æ, -o	δύο, δύω duo duæ duo	
G. D. ἀμφοῖν ambōrum, &c.	δυοῖν, late G. δυεῖν	P. late D. δυσὶ

M. F. (three) N.	M. F. N.	M. F. (quatuor, four) N.
P. N. τρεῖς τρία tres tria	τέσσαρες, τέτταρες	τέσσαρα, τέτταρα
G. τριῶν	τριῶν	τεσσάρων, τεττάρων
D. τρισὶ	tribus	τέσσαρσι, τέτταρσι
A. τρεῖς	trēs	τέσσαρας, τέτταρας

§ 24. a. See 236 ; πολὺς 213 c, 217 b ; πραεῖα 233 a, πραεῖς 121.

g. Homeric Forms of πολὺς.

ὁ	ἡ	τὸ
S. N. πολὺς, πολύς	πολλός	πολλή
G. πολέος		πολλῆς
D. (πολεῖ? Æsch.)	πολλῷ	πολλῇ
A. πολύν, πολύν	πολλόν	πολλήν, πολύν
P. N. πολέες, πολεῖς	πολλοί	πολλαί (πολέα Æsch.) πολλά
G. πολέων	πολλῶν	πολλάων, πολλέων
D. πολέσι, -έσσι, -έσσι	πολλοῖσι	πολλῇσι
A. πολέας [πολεῖς?]	πολλοὺς	πολλάς

§ 25. a. NUMERALS 240 : (ἐν) εἷς 208 d, μία 194 c, οὐδενός 973 b ; τρεῖς 218 ; τέτταρες 169 a, τέσσαρσι 157 ; (οὐδὲ εἷς) οὐδεῖς, μηδεῖς, no one, 128 a, late M. and N. (οὐτε εἷς, μήτε εἷς) οὐθεῖς, οὐθέν, μηθεῖς, μηθέν, 161 b.

b. *Dialectic Forms* : 1 : Masc. N. Ep. ξεῖς 135, Hes. Th. 145, Dor. ἥς 131 d, Insc. Heracl. ; Fem. Ion. μήν, -ῆς, οὐδεμήν, 197 a, Hipp., Ep. (fr. old Ios) ἰᾷ, ἰῆς, ἰῇ, ἰᾶν, Δ. 437, Π. 173, A. 174, ξ. 435 ; also Neut. ἰῷ Z. 422 ; Pl. Ion. οὐδαμοί, μηδαμοί, -αί, -ά, none, -ῶν, -οῖσι, -αῖσι, -ούς, -άς (v. l. οὐδαμέας 135 a, Hdt. 4. 114), Hdt. 1. 18, 143, &c. 2 : Ep. Du. διοῖ F. 236, Pl. διοί, -αί, -ά, -οῖσι, -οῖς, -ούς, -άς, M. 455, 464, Δ. 7, δ. 129, 526 ; Ion. Pl. δυῶν Hdt. 1. 94, δυοῖσι Ib. 32. 3 : Dor. N. A. τρεῖς Insc., Poet. D. τριοῖσι Hippon. Fr. 8. 4 : Ion. τέσσερες Hdt. 2. 30, 31, Dor. τέτορες or τέττορες, Theoc. 14. 16, Tim. 96 b, Æol. and Ep. πίσυρες e. 70 ; Poet. or late D. τέτταρσι Hes. Fr. 47. 5.

26. XIV. ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

a. Present.				b. 2 Aorist, -μι Form.			
	ὁ (solvens)	ῆ (loosing)	τὸ (clearing)	ὁ (having put)	ῆ	τὸ	
S. N.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον	θείς	θείσα	θέν	
G.	λύοντος	λυούσης	luentis	θέντος	θείσης		
D.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	luenti	θέντι	θείσῃ		
A.	λύοντα	λύουσιν	luentem	θέντα	θείσιν		
P. N.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα	λέντες	θείσαι	θέντα	
G.	λύόντων	λυουσῶν	luentium	λέντων	θείσων		
D.	λύουσι	λυούσαις	luentibus	θείσι	θείσαις		
A.	λύοντας	λυούσας	luentes	λέντας	θείσας		
D. N.	λύοντε	λυούσᾱ		θέντε	θείσᾱ		
G.	λύόντων	λυούσαιν		θέντων	θείσαιν		
c. Present Contracted.				d. Liquid Future.			
	ὁ (vivens)	ῆ (living)	τὸ	ὁ (dictūrus)	ῆ (about to say)	τὸ	
S. N.	ζ(ῶν)ών	ζ(ῶν)ῶσα	ζ(ῶν)ών	ἐρῶν	ἐρούσα	ἐρῶν	
G.	ζ(ῶν)όντος	ζ(ῶν)ούσης		ἐρούντος	ἐρούσης		
D.	ζ(ῶν)όντι	ζ(ῶν)ούσῃ		ἐρούντι	ἐρούσῃ		
A.	ζ(ῶν)όντα	ζ(ῶν)ούσιν		ἐρούντα	ἐρούσιν		
P. N.	ζ(ῶν)όντες	ζ(ῶν)ούσαι	ζ(ῶν)όντα	ἐρούντες	ἐρούσαι	ἐρούντα	
G.	ζ(ῶν)όντων	ζ(ῶν)ουσῶν		ἐρούντων	ἐρουσῶν		
D.	ζ(ῶν)ούσι	ζ(ῶν)ούσαις		ἐρούσι	ἐρούσαις		
A.	ζ(ῶν)οντας	ζ(ῶν)ούσας		ἐρούντας	ἐρούσας		
D. N.	ζ(ῶν)όντε	ζ(ῶν)ούσᾱ		ἐρούντε	ἐρούσᾱ		
G.	ζ(ῶν)όντων	ζ(ῶν)ούσαιν		ἐρούντων	ἐρούσαιν		
e. 1 Aorist.				f. 2 Aorist.			
	ὁ (having loosed)	ῆ	τὸ	ὁ (having left)	ῆ	τὸ	
S. N.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσας	λίπων	λιπούσα	λιπόν	
G.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης		λιπόντος	λιπούσης		
P. N.	λύσαντες	λυσάσαι	λύσαντα	λιπόντες	λιπούσαι	λιπόντα	
D.	λύσασι	λυσάσαις		λιπούσι	λιπούσαις		
g. 2 Aorist, -μι Form.				h. Perfect.			
	ὁ (having given)	ῆ	τὸ	ὁ (having entered)	ῆ	τὸ	
S. N.	δοῦς	δοῦσα	δόν	δύς	δύσα	δύν	
G.	δόντος	δούσης		δύντος	δύσης		
P. N.	δόντες	δοῦσαι	δόντα	δύντες	δύσαι	δύντα	
D.	δοῦσι	δοῦσαις		δύσι	δύσαις		
i. Perfect Contracted.				j. Perfect.			
	ὁ (sciens)	ῆ (knowing)	τὸ	ὁ (stans)	ῆ (standing)	τὸ	
S. N.	εἰδώς	εἰδυῖα	εἰδός	ἑστώς	ἑστῶσα	ἑστώς, ἑστός	
G.	εἰδότης	εἰδυῖας		ἑστῶτος	ἑστῶσης		
P. N.	εἰδότες	εἰδυῖαι	εἰδόντα	ἑστῶτες	ἑστῶσαι	ἑστῶτα	
D.	εἰδόσι	εἰδυῖαις		ἑστῶσι	ἑστῶσαις		

§ 26. j. PARTICIPLES 234. 1: λύ(οντ)ων, λύσ(αντ)ας, θείς, δός, 205; δούς 205 a; εἰδ(οντ)ός 214 a; λύουσα, λύσασα, 233 b; εἰδυῖα, ἑστῶσα, ἑστός, 233 c, a; ζ(ῶν)ών, ζῶσα, ζῶντος, ἑστ(αῶς)ός, ἑστ(αῶ)ῶτος, 120; ἐρ(έων)ών, ἐρ(έου)ούσα, ἐρ(έον)ούν, 152, 121. — O. E. λῶσων, λυθείς, λεῖδῶς, 37.

27. XV. SUBSTANTIVE PRONOUNS.

The forms marked with the sign † are enclitic when used without emphasis. The shorter forms, *μοῦ, μοί, μέ*, are only so used. The initials affixed to dialectic forms denote, *Æ.* *Æolic*, *B.* *Boeotic*, *D.* *Doric*, *E.* *Epic*, *I.* *Ionic*, *O.* *Old*, *P.* *Poetic*. The plural *nos* and *vos* are placed beside the dual for comparison.

a. PERSONAL.

	1 Pers., <i>I.</i>	2 Pers., <i>thou.</i>	3 Pers., <i>of him, her, it.</i>
S. Nom.	ἐγώ † <i>ēgo</i>	σὺ † <i>tū</i>	* †
Gen.	ἐμοῦ, μοῦ † <i>mei</i>	σοῦ † <i>tui</i>	οὗ † <i>sui</i>
Dat.	ἐμοί, μοί † <i>mīhi</i>	σοί † <i>tibi</i>	οἱ † <i>sibi</i>
• Acc.	ἐμέ, μέ † <i>mē</i>	σέ † <i>tē</i>	εἶ † <i>sē</i>
P. Nom.	ἡμεῖς <i>we</i>	ὑμεῖς <i>you</i>	σφεῖς <i>they</i>
Gen.	ἡμῶν	ὑμῶν	σφῶν
Dat.	ἡμῖν	ὑμῖν	σφῖσι(ν †
Acc.	ἡμᾶς	ὑμᾶς	σφᾶς [neut. σφέα]
D. N. A.	νό † <i>nōs</i>	σφώ † <i>vōs</i>	[A. σφῶε]
G. D.	νῶν † <i>nostrum</i>	σφῶν † <i>vestrum</i>	[σφῶν]

e. PERSONAL PRONOUNS: ANALYSIS, 243, 246.

	1.	Stem.	2.	3.	Conn.	Flexible		Uncontracted and Contract Forms.
					Vow.	Ending.		
S. N.	μ-	σ-	ε-	-ε-	-ο	ἐμ(έο)οῦ	σ(έο)ου	(έο)οῦ
G. μ-,	ἐμ-	σ-	-ε-	-ι-	-ι	ἐμ(εῖ)οῖ	σ(εῖ)οῖ	(εῖ)οῖ
D. μ-,	ἐμ-	σ-	-ε-	-ι-	*	ἐμέ	σέ	εἶ
A. μ-,	ἐμ-	σ-	-ε-	-ι-				
P. N.	ἡμ-	ὑμ-	σφ-	-ε-	-ες	ἡμ(ές)εις	ὑμ(ές)εις	σφ(ees)εις
G. ἡμ-	ὑμ-	σφ-	-ε-	-ων	-ων	ἡμ(έων)ῶν	ὑμ(έων)ῶν	σφ(έων)ῶν
D. ἡμ-	ὑμ-	σφ-	-ε(ι)	-ιν, -σιν(ν	-ιν, -σιν(ν	ἡμ(εῖν)ῖν	ὑμ(εῖν)ῖν	σφ(εῖν)ῖν
A. ἡμ-	ὑμ-	σφ-	-ε-	-ας [n.-α]	-ας [n.-α]	ἡμ(εας)ᾶς	ὑμ(εας)ᾶς	σφ(εας)ᾶς[-εα]
D. N. ν-	σφ-	σφ-	-ω-	-ε	-ε	ν(ῶε)ῶ	σφ(ῶε)ῶ	σφῶε
G. ν-	σφ-	σφ-	-ω-	-ιν	-ιν	ν(ῶν)ῶν	σφ(ῶν)ῶν	σφῶν

f. FORMS IN HOMER AND HERODOTUS. Those following the sign || are not in Herodotus, and those in brackets are not in Homer. The sign ~ denotes synizesis in Homer.

S. N. ἐγώ ἐγῶν	σὺ τόνη	εἶ εἶο εἶο, ἔθεν ~ or
G. ἐμέο, ἐμεῦ, μεῦ ἐμείο, ἐμέθεν	σέο σεῦ σεῖο, σέθεν, τεῖο	έο Feῦ Feῖο, Féθεν
D. ἐμοί, μοί	σοί, τοί τεῖν	οἱ εῖο ~ or Foῖ Feῖ
A. ἐμέ, μέ	σέ	εἰ μῖν ἐέ ~ or Fé Feé
P. N. [ἡμέες] ἡμεῖς ὅμμες	[ὑμέες] ὑμεῖς ὅμμες	[σφεῖς]
G. ἡμέων ἡμελων	ὑμέων ὑμελων	σφέων σφελων, σφῶν
D. ἡμῖν ἡμῖν, ἡμῖν, ὅμμῖν(ν	ὑμῖν ὑμῖν, ὅμμῖν(ν, ὅμμῖν	σφῖσι(ν σφῖ(ν) σφ
A. ἡμέας, -έας ἡμᾶς, ὅμμε	ὑμέας, -έας ὅμμε	σφέας -έας σφέ σφεῖ- as, σφᾶς [n. σφέα]
D. N. νῶ	σφῶε, σφῶ	
G. νῶν	σφῶν	
D. νῶν	σφῶν, σφῶν	σφῶν
A. νῶε, νῶ	σφῶε, σφῶ	σφῶε σφῶ

b. REFLEXIVE.

1 Pers. M. (of myself) F.

S. G.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς
D.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ
A.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν

2 Pers. M. (of thyself) F.

σεαυτοῦ, σαντοῦ	σεαυτῆς, σαντῆς
σεαυτῷ, σαντῷ	σεαυτῇ, σαντῇ
σεαυτόν, σαντόν	σεαυτήν, σαντήν

P. G.	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν	ἡμῶν αὐτῶν
D.	ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς	ἡμῖν αὐταῖς
A.	ἡμᾶς αὐτούς	ἡμᾶς αὐτάς

ὑμῶν αὐτῶν	ὑμῶν αὐτῶν
ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς	ὑμῖν αὐταῖς
ὑμᾶς αὐτούς	ὑμᾶς αὐτάς

3 Pers. M., of himself.

S. G.	ἐαυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ
D.	ἐαυτῷ, αὐτῷ
A.	ἐαυτόν, αὐτόν

F., of herself.

ἐαυτῆς, αὐτῆς
ἐαυτῇ, αὐτῇ
ἐαυτήν, αὐτήν

N., of itself.

ἐαυτό, αὐτό

P. G.	ἐαυτῶν, αὐτῶν
D.	ἐαυτοῖς, αὐτοῖς
A.	ἐαυτούς, αὐτούς

ἐαυτῶν, αὐτῶν
ἐαυταῖς, αὐταῖς
ἐαυτάς, αὐτάς

ἐαυτᾶ, αὐτᾶ

or P. G. σφῶν αὐτῶν, D. σφίσιν αὐτοῖς -αῖς, A. σφᾶς αὐτούς -άς

c. RECIPROCAL.

M. (of one another) F.

P. G.	ἀλλήλων	ἀλλήλων
D.	ἀλλήλοις	ἀλλήλαις
A.	ἀλλήλους	ἀλλήλας

N.

ἄλληλᾶ

M. N.

D. A.	ἀλλήλω	ἀλλήλᾶ
G.	ἀλλήλοιω	ἀλλήλαιω

F.

ἀλλήλᾶ

d. INDEFINITE.

M. F. N., such a one.

S. N.	ὅ, ἡ, τὸ	δεῖνα
G.	τοῦ, τῆς	δεῖνος
D.	τῷ, τῇ	δεῖνι
A.	τόν, τήν, τὸ	δεῖνα

M.

P.	οἱ	δεῖνες
	τῶν	δεῖνων
		*
	τοὺς	δεῖνας

g. ADDITIONAL FORMS.

S. N. ἴων, ἰώ B.

G. ἐμέος, ἐμευς, ἐμοῦς, με-
θένι D.

D. ἐμίν D., ἐμύ B.

A.

P. N. ἄμες D.

[Æ. ὕμες D.

G. ἄμῶν, -ῶν D., ἀμμέων ἄ.

D. ἡμίν P., ἄμιν D., ἀμμε-

A. ἄμέ D. [σι(ν) ἄ.

D. N. νῶε B.

τῷ D., τοῦ τῷ, B.

τέο, τεῷ | τέος | τεῦς |
τεοῦς, τεοῦ D.

τίν D. B.

τέ τε, τύ | τίν D.

φέθεν | ἄ., ἐοῦς D. B.,
έείο E.

φοῖ | ἄ., ἔν or ἔν D., ὅ B.

φέ | ἄ., ἔν | D. P.

φίν | ψίν | D., ἀσφι ἄ.

ψέ | D., ἀσφε ἄ.

h. REFLEXIVE 244, 248 : New Ion. 1 Pers. ἐμewντοῦ, -ῆς, -ῶ, -ῇ, -όν, -ήν · 2 Pers. σεewντοῦ, -ῆς, -ῶ, ῇ-, -όν, -ήν · 3 Pers. έewντοῦ, -ῆς, -ῶ, -ῇ, -όν, -ήν, -ό, Pl. -ῶν, -έων, -οῖσι, -ῆσι, -οῦς, -άς, -ά · Hdt. Dor. 3 Pers. αὐταῦτοῦ or -ω, -ας, -ῶ, -ῶν, -ῶν, -ῶν, -ο, Pl. -ων, -αν, -οις, -αις, -ους or -ως, -ας, -α. Æol. φαῦτῶ for αὐτοῦ, Alc. 88 [74]. See 131 e, 130 c, 197 c, 246 d.

i. RECIPROCAL 244 : Dor. ἀλλᾶδλων 130 a, Theoc. 14. 46, ἀλλᾶδλοισι Pind. P. 4. 397, &c. Ep. Dual ἀλλήλοιν 201 b, K. 65.

28. XVI. ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS.

I. DEFINITE.

a. Article.				b. Relative.			c. Iterative.		
	M. (<i>the</i>)	F.	N.	M. (<i>qui</i>)	F. (<i>who</i>)	N.	M. (<i>ipse</i>)	F. (<i>very, same</i>)	N.
S. N.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
G.	τοῦ	τῆς		οὗ	ἧς		αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	
D.	τῷ	τῇ		ὧ	ῇ		αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	
A.	τόν	τήν		ὦν	ῇν		αὐτόν	αὐτήν	
P. N.	οἱ	αἱ	τά	οἳ	αἱ	ᾗ	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
G.	τῶν	τῶν		ῶν	ῶν		αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	
D.	τοῖς	ταῖς		οἷς	αἷς		αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	
A.	τούς	τάς		οὓς	ᾤς		αὐτούς	αὐτάς	
D. N.	τό	τά		ὧ	ᾗ		αὐτῷ	αὐτά	
G.	τοῖν	ταῖν		οῖν	αῖν		αὐτοῖν	αὐταῖν	

d. Demonstrative.

	M. (<i>this</i>)	F.	N.	M. (<i>hic</i>)	F. (<i>this</i>)	N.
S. N.	ὅδε hic	ἥδε hæc	τόδε hoc	οὗτος	αὕτη	τούτο
G.	τοῦδε	τῇδε		τούτου	ταύτης	
D.	τῷδε	τῇδε		τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	
A.	τόνδε	τήνδε		τούτον	ταύτην	
P. N.	οἷδε hi	αἷδε hæ	τάδε hæc	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτά
G.	τῶνδε	τῶνδε		τούτων	ταύτων	
D.	τοῖσδε	ταῖσδε		τούτοις	ταύταις	
A.	τούσδε	τάσδε		τούτους	ταύτας	
D. N.	τόδε	τάδε		τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	
G.	τοῖνδε	ταῖνδε		τούτοιν	ταύταιν	

e. Possessive.

S. 1 P.	ἐμός meus, <i>my</i>	2 P.	σός tuus, <i>thy</i>	3 P.	ὁς suus, <i>his, her, its</i>
P.	ἡμέτερος <i>our</i>		ὑμέτερος <i>your</i>		σφέτερος <i>their</i>

§ 28. i. ADJECTIVE PRONOUNS 234. 4, 249 s. Those of Dec. 2 and 1 have in general the dialectic forms belonging to those declensions (20, 201, 197 s, 131 d) : as, Ep. τοῖο, αὐτοῖο, τοῖν. Old τῶν, αὐτῶν, τοῖσι, ταῖσι, τοισίδε, αὐτοῖσι. Ion. τῆσι, τῆς, τῆσιδε, ἧσι, αὐτῆσι. Dor. τῶ, αὐτῶ, τῷς, ᾧ, αἷς, αὐτῆς, τᾶς, αὐτᾶς, τᾶδε, ταύταν, τᾶν, αὐτᾶν. Æol. τοῖς, ταῖς.

j. Article 250 : ὁ, τό, 199 ; τῷ, τοῖν, 234 e. *Dialectic Forms* : Old Nom. Pl. τοῖ A. 447, Hdt. 8. 68. 1, Theoc. 1. 80, Æsch. Pers. 424, τὰ Γ. 5, Pind. O. 13. 25, Ar. Eq. 1329.

k. Relative 250 : ὅ 199. D. F. : Ep. Gen. δον a. 70, ἔης II. 208, § 135.

l. Iterative 251 : αὐτό 199. So decline ἄλλος alius, *other*, and ἐκεῖνος ille, *that* (κεῖνος P. 1., B. 37, Hdt. 3. 74, κῆπος Æ., Sap. 2. 1, τῆπος D., Theoc. 1. 4). D. F. : M. αὐτέου, -έψ, -έων, -έουσι, -έουσι, F. -έη, -έης, -έη, -έην, -έων, -έησι, -έας, New Ion.

II. INDEFINITE.

f. Simple Indefinite.		g. Interrogative.		h. Relative Indefinite.	
Lat. aliquis, ullus		quis?		quicumque, quisquis	
M.F. (any, some) N.		M.F. (who?) N.		M. (whoever)	F. N.
S. N.	τις τί	τίς τί	ὅστις	ὅστις	ὅ τι
G.	τίνος, τοῦ	τίνος, τοῦ	οὗτίνος, ὅτου	ἡστίνος	
D.	τίνι, τῷ	τίνι, τῷ	οὗτινι, ὅτῳ	ἡτίνι	
A.	τίνα	τίνα	οὗτινα	ἡτινα	
P. N.	τινές τινά, [ἅττα]	τίνες τίνα	οὔτινες	αἵτινες	ἅτινα
G.	τινῶν	τίνων	ὧντινων, ὅτων	ὧντινων	[ἅττα]
D.	τισί	τίσι	οἷστίσι, ὅτοις	αἰστίσι	
A.	τινάς	τίνας	οὐστίνας	ἄστίνας	
D. N.	τινέ	τίνε	ὧτινε	ἄτινε	
G.	τινοῖν	τίνοι	οὔντινοι	αἰντινοι	

m. Demonstrative 252: οὗτος, αὕτη, 252 b. Decline τοῖόςδε, -δέδε, -όνδε, and τοιοῦτος, -αὕτη, -οὔτον or -οὔτο (199 a), talis, such, τοσόςδε (232 a) and τοσοῦτος tantus, so much, τηλικόςδε and τηλικούτος so old, τιννοῦτος tantillus, so small. D. F.: for τῶνδε, τοῖςδε, by a kind of double declension, Poet. τῶνδεων Alc. 127 Bk., Ep. τοῖςδεσι φ. 93, τοῖςδεσσι (ν K. 462, β. 47; τουτέω, τουτέων, 255 b; τοῦτοι, ταῦται, 255 a.

Paragogic Declension (252 c):

S. N.	ὅδῃ	ἡδῇ	τοδῇ	οὗτοσί	αὐτῇ	τοῦτι
G.	τουδῇ	τησδῇ		τουτοῦ	ταυτησῇ	
D.	τῷδῇ	τῇδῇ		τουτῷ	ταυτῇ	
A.	τονδῇ	τηνδῇ		τουτονῇ	ταυτηνῇ	
P. N.	οἷδῃ	αἰδῇ	ραδῇ	οὗτοῖ	αὐταῖ	ταυτί
G.	τωνδῇ, &c.			τουτωνῇ, &c.		

n. Possessive 252. D. F.: 1 Pers. Pl. ἄμός or ἄμός ο., Z. 414, Æsch. Ch. 428, ἄμέτερος D., Theoc. 2. 31, ἄμμος, ἀμμέτερος ἄ., Alc. 103, 104; Du. νώτερος E., O. 39: 2 Pers. S. τεός D. E., γ. 122, Æsch. Pr. 162; Pl. ὕμός ο., a. 375, ὕμμος ἄ.; Du. σφώτερος E., A. 216: 3 Pers. S. ὅς P. I., Γ. 333, Hdt. 1. 205, Soph. Aj. 442, ἑός E. D., a. 409, Theoc. 17. 50, ῥός ἄ.; Pl. σφός ο., A. 534.

o. Indefinite 253 s: τίς 208 d, ὅ τι or ὅ, τι 255 c; τοῖσι; δροισι, 253.

Forms of τις, τίς, and ὅτις = ὅστις, in Homer and Herodotus, marked as in 27 f:

S. N.	τις	τί	τίς	τί	ὅτις	ὅ τι ὅ τι
G.	τέο, τεῷ		τεῷ	τέο	ὅτεω	ὅτεω
D.	τέῳ τῷ		[τέῳ]		ὅτεω	
A.	τινά		τίνα		ὅτινα	
P. N.	τινές	τινά	τίνες	τίνα		ὅτινα
G.	[τέων]		τέων		ὅτεων	
D.	[τέοισι]		[τέοισι]		ὀτέοισι [f. -έησι]	
A.	τινάς	ἄσσα	[τίνας]		ὅτινας	ἄσσα

p. For Correlative Pronouns, see 53.

29. B. ANALYSIS OF COMPARISON.

1. Old Greek and Latin Forms. 2. Common Greek Form. 3. Second Greek Form. 4. Common Latin Form. 5. Common English Form.

BASE.	CONNECT- IVE.	DEGREE-SIGN.		EXAMPLES.	
		Comp.	Sup.	Comp.	Sup.
1. Root or Pos. Stem.	α (u)i		τ in		νέατος minimus
2. Pos. Stem.	ο ω αι ες ις *	τερ	τατ	μακρότερος νέωτερος φιλαίτερος ἀκρατέστερος λαλίστερος μελάντερος	μακρότατος νέωτατος φιλαίτατος ἀκρατέστατος λαλίστατος μελάντατος
3. Root.	(I)ι	ον	στ	ήδιον	ήδιστος
4. Pos. Stem.	i	or	ssim	longior	longissimus
5. Positive.	e	r	st	longer	longest

C. TABLES OF CONJUGATION.

30. I. DISTINCTIONS CLASSIFIED (265 s).

a. VOICES.

SUBJECTIVE.		OBJECTIVE.	
<i>I act</i>		<i>I am acted upon</i>	
(Simple Performance of the act):		<i>by myself</i>	<i>by another</i>
ACTIVE.		(Both Performance and Reception):	(Simple Reception of the act):
MIDDLE, Reflexive		PASSIVE.	
Intransitive : Transitive :	directly : indirectly :		
ἔδραμον, <i>I ran.</i>	ἐπαύσαμαι, <i>I stopped myself, I ceased.</i>	εἰλόμην, <i>I took for myself, I chose.</i>	ἐπαύθη, <i>I was stopped by another.</i>
ἐπαύσα, <i>I stopped another.</i>			

b. TENSES.

Relations.	I. PRIMARY.		II. SECONDARY.
	Time. 1. Present.	2. Future.	3. Past.
1. Definite.	PRESENT. γράφω scribo, <i>I am writing.</i>	*	IMPERFECT. ἔγραφον scribēbam, <i>I was writing.</i>
2. Indefinite.	*	FUTURE. γράψω scribam, <i>I shall write.</i>	AORIST. ἔγραψα scripsi, <i>I wrote.</i>
3. Complete.	PERFECT. ἔγραφα scripsi, <i>I have written.</i>	FUTURE PERFECT. πεπαύσομαι desiero, <i>I shall have ceased.</i>	PLUPERFECT. ἔγεγραψα scripseram, <i>I had written.</i>

C. MODES.

I. DISTINCT.

A. INTELLECTIVE.

1. Decided, or Actual.

INDICATIVE.

γράφω scribo,
I am writing.

2. Undecided, or Contingent.

a. Present Contingence.

SUBJUNCTIVE.

γράφω scribam,
I may write.

β. Past Contingence.

OPTATIVE.

γράφουμι scriberem,
I might write.

B. VOLITIVE.

IMPERATIVE.

γράφε scribe,
Write.

II. INCORPORATED.

A. Substantive.

INFINITIVE.

γράφειν scribere,
To write.

B. Adjective.

PARTICIPLE.

γράφων scribens,
Writing.

31. II. FORMATION OF THE TENSES.

PREFIXES.	TENSES.	Active.	AFFIXES. Middle.	Passive.
	PRESENT,	ω, μι		ομαι, μαι
Augm.	IMPERFECT,	ον, ν		όμεν, μην
	FUTURE,	σω	σομαι	θήσομαι
	2 FUTURE,			ήσομαι
Augm.	AORIST,	σα	σάμην	θήν
Augm.	2 AORIST,	ον, ν	όμεν, μην	ήν
	Redupl. PERFECT,	κα		μαι
	Redupl. 2 PERFECT,	α		
Augm.	Redupl. PLUPERFECT,	καν		μην
Augm.	Redupl. 2 PLUPERFECT,	αν		
	Redupl. FUTURE PERFECT, [σω]			σομαι

32. III. ANALYSIS OF THE VERB.

I. PREFIXES (277 s).

- The AUGMENT, prefixed to *Secondary Tenses* in the *Indicative*.
- The REDUPLICATION, prefixed to *Complete Tenses* in *all the Modes*.

II. THE STEM (344 s), including,

- PREFORMATIVES, additions prefixed to the Root.
- The ROOT, the primitive element of the Verb.
- LETTERS INSERTED or CHANGED in the Root.
- AFFIRMATIVES, additions affixed to the Root.

III. AFFIXES (285 s), including,

g. TENSE-SIGNS.

σ(ε), Future and Aorist, Active and Middle ; Future Perfect.	θης, Future Passive.
κ, Perfect and Pluperfect Active.	ης, 2 Future Passive.
θε(θη), Aorist Passive.	*, Present and Imperfect ; Perfect and Pluperfect Passive ; 2 Perfect and Pluperfect Active.
ε(η), 2 Aorist Passive.	

h. CONNECTING VOWELS (290 s).

Indicative.

ο, ε (ω, ε), Pres., Impf., Fut., Fut. Perf.

ἄ (ε), Aor. Act. and Mid.; Perf. Act.

αι (ε), Pluperfect Active.

*, Aorist, Perfect, and Pluperfect Passive; -μ Form.

ω, η (υ), *Subjunctive.**Optative.*

ι, General Sign; -μ Form Middle.

ιη, Aorist Passive; -μ Form Active.

αι (αιη), Pres., Fut., Perf., Fut. Perf.

αι (ειδ, ειε), Aorist Act. and Mid.

Imperative, Infinitive, Participle.

ε (ο), <i>Imv.</i>	} Present, Future, Future
ε (ει), <i>Inf.</i>	
ο, <i>Par.</i>	} Perfect; Perfect Ac-

ἄ (ο), Aorist Active and Middle.

*, Perf. and Aor. Pass.; -μ Form.

i. FLEXIBLE ENDINGS (295 s).

A. SUBJECTIVE.

Sing. 1			2			3			Pl. 1			2			3			Du. 2			3		
P	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
Pri.	-μ (μ', *)	-s (σθᾶ)	-τ (σί, *)						-μεν	-τε	-ντ (νσί, ᾶσί)							-τον	-τον				
Sec.	-μ (ν, μ, *)	-s (σθα)	-τ (*)						-μεν	-τε	-ντ (ν, εν, σᾶν)							-τον	-την				
Lat.	-m (*)	-s (stī)	-t						-mūs	-tis	-nt (runt, re)												
Imv.		p	pm								pn	npmn	pm	n				p	n	pmn			
L.		-θ (θί, s, ε, ν, *)	-τω						-τε	-ντων, -τωσᾶν								-τον	-των				
Inf.		-* (to)	-to						-τῆ	-nto													
Part.											rd												
											-ντ-ς (τ-ς)												
											-nt-s												

B. OBJECTIVE.

Sing. 1			2			3			Pl. 1			2			3			Du. 2			3		
P	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p	p
Pri.	-μαι	-σαι (αι)	-ται						-μεθα	-σθε	-νται (ᾶται)							-σθον	-σθον				
Sec.	-μεν	-σθε	-το						-μεθα	-σθε	-ντο (ατο)							-σθον	-σθην				
Lat.	-(mr)r	-ris (re)	-tūr						-mūr	-mīni	-ntūr												
Imv.		p	pvm								p	pvn	pvmn	pvm	n			p	n	pvmn			
L.		-σθ (o)	-σθω						-σθε	-σθων, -σθωσᾶν								-σθον	-σθων				
											-mīni	-ntūr											
Inf.		v	r								r	v											
		-σθαι							Part.	-μεν-ος	Verb.	-τ-ός											

j. Add to the list, *v* PARAGOGIO in the 3d Person, after *ε* or simple *ι* (163); LETTERS INSERTED between the stem and affix (as *σ*, *η*, *ε*, 307, 311); and also, in compound verbs, a preceding PREPOSITION (390).

33. NOTES. a. In 32 i, the ELEMENTS of the Flexible Endings are most marked, according to their force, with small letters placed above: *μ*, *σ*, *θ*, *τ*, with *p*, as signs of *person* (246, 271 b, c, e. 2); *ν*, *ε*, *α*, with *n*, as signs of *number* (271 b, c, e); *αι*, *ο*, *θ*, *σθ*, *ην*, *εν*, with *v*, as signs of *voice* (271 e, 272 a, b); *ω*, with *m*, as a sign of *mode* (272 e); *ν* and *ι*, with *r*, as signs of *relation* (272 a, 12); *τ* and *τέ*, with *d*, as suffixes of *derivation* (272 b); while letters unmarked are, for the most part, simply euphonic.

b. The TRANSLATION in 34, applies, except in the Imperative, to the 1st Person singular, and must be varied for the other persons and numbers. It is read across thus: Pres. Ind. Act. *I am stopping* another, Mid. *I am stopping myself*, &c.; while the different forms of the Pres. and Impf. may be also rendered, *I stop*, *I stopped*, &c. Some words are printed in Roman letters as explanatory or, in some combinations, inadmissible.

34. IV. SYNOPSIS AND TRANSLATION OF THE VERB *παύω*, to stop.

	Active.	Middle.	Passive.	Common Forms of Translation.
Pres. Ind.	παύω	παύομαι		(Act.) <i>stopping another</i> (I stop, stopped, may stop, &c.).
Imperf.	ἔπαυον	ἐπαύομην		(Mid.) <i>stopping myself, or ceasing, (I cease, ceased, may cease, might cease, &c.).</i>
Pres. Sub.	παύω	παύομαι		(Pass.) <i>stopped</i> (continued).
Opt.	παύοιμι	παύοιμην		
Inf.	παύειν	παύεσθαι		
Par.	παύων	παύμενος		
Fut. Ind.	παύσω	παύσομαι	παύθήσομαι	(Act.) <i>stop another.</i>
Opt.	παύσοιμι	παύσοιμην	παύθῃσοιμην	(Mid.) <i>stop myself, or cease.</i>
Inf.	παύσειν	παύσεσθαι	παύθῃσεσθαι	(Pass.) <i>be stopped.</i>
Par.	παύσων	παύσμενος	παύθῃσόμενος	
Aor. Ind.	ἔπαυσα	ἐπαύομην	ἐπαύθην	(Act.) <i>stop another.</i>
Sub.	παύσαιμι	παύσαιμην	παύθην	(Mid.) <i>stop myself, or cease.</i>
Opt.	παύσαιμι	παύσαιμην	παύθην	(Pass.) <i>be stopped.</i>
Imv.	παύσθω	παύσθω	παύθητω	
Inf.	παύσθαι	παύσασθαι	παύθησθαι	
Par.	παύσας	παύσμενος	παύθεις	
Perf. Ind.	πέπαυκα	πέπαυμαι		(Act.) <i>stopped another.</i>
Pluperf.	ἔπεπαυκα	ἔπεπαυμαι		(Mid.) <i>stopped myself, or ceased.</i>
Perf. Sub.	πέπαυκα	πέπαυμαι	πέπαυμένος εἰμι	(Pass.) <i>been stopped.</i>
Opt.	πέπαυκοιμι	πέπαυκοιμην		
Inf.	πέπαυκε	πέπαυκε		
Par.	πέπαυκός	πέπαυκός		
F. P. Ind.	πεπαυκός ἔσονται	πεπαυσόμεναι		(Act.) <i>stopped another.</i>
Opt.	πεπαυκός ἔσονται	πεπαυσόμεναι		(Mid.) <i>stopped myself, or ceased.</i>
Inf.	πεπαυκός ἔσονται	πεπαυσόμεναι		(Pass.) <i>been stopped.</i>
Par.	πεπαυκός ἔσονται	πεπαυσόμεναι		

Common Forms of Translation.

(Act.) *stopping another* (I stop, stopped, may stop, &c.).(Mid.) *stopping myself, or ceasing, (I cease, ceased, may cease, might cease, &c.).*(Pass.) *stopped* (continued).(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*(Act.) *stop another.*(Mid.) *stop myself, or cease.*(Pass.) *be stopped.*

35. V. SUBJECTIVE AFFIXES ANALYZED

a. NUDE.			b. EUPHONIC.			c. FUTURE.		
Pres. (2 Aor.) Imperf.			Present. (2 Aor.) Imperf.					
F.			C. F.			T. C. F.		
Primary.	Ind. S. 1	(μ)ῖ	(ο-μ)ω	(ο-m)o		σ-ω	b-o	
	2	ς	(ε-s)ας	i-s		σ-α-ς	b-i-s	
	3	(τ)ει	(ε-τ)ει	i-t		σ-ει	b-i-t	
	P. 1	μεν	ο-μεν	i-mus		σ-ο-μεν		
	2	τε	ε-τε	i-tis		σ-ε-τε		
	3	(ντ, νσι)δουσι	(ο-ντ)ουσι	u-nt		σ-ουσι		
	D. 2	των	ε-των			σ-ε-των		
Secondary.	Ind. S. 1	(μ)ν	(ο-μ)ον	ēba-m				
	2	ς	ε-ς	eba-s				
	3	(τ)*	(ε-τ)ε	eba-t				
	P. 1	μεν	ο-μεν	ebā-mus				
	2	τε	ε-τε	eba-tis				
	3	σάν	(ο-ντ)ον	eba-nt				
	D. 2	των	ε-των					
	3	την	έ-την					
Primary.	Sub. S. 1		(ω-μ)ω	a-m				
	2		(η-s)ης	a-s				
	3		(η-τ)η	a-t				
	P. 1		ω-μεν	ā-mus				
	2		η-τε	a-tis				
	3		(ω-ντ)ωσι	a-nt				
	D. 2		η-των					
Secondary.	Opt. S. 1	ο. F.	οι-μι	ēre-m		σ-οι-μι		
	2	λη-ς	οι-ς	ere-s		σ-οι-ς		
	3	λη	οι	ere-t		σ-οι		
	P. 1	λη-μεν, ι-μεν	οι-μεν	erē-mus		σ-οι-μεν		
	2	λη-τε, ι-τε	οι-τε	ere-tis		σ-οι-τε		
	3	λη-σαν, ι-σαν	οι-εν	ere-nt		σ-οι-εν		
	D. 2	λη-των, ι-των	οι-των			σ-οι-των		
	3	λη-την, ι-την	οι-την			σ-οι-την		
Imv.	S. 2	(θ)ει, ε, ε	(ε-θ)ει	ῥ				
	3	τω	έ-τω	i-to				
	P. 2	τε	ε-τε	i-te				
	3	τωσαν, ντων	έ-τωσαν, ο-ντων	u-nto				
	D. 2	των	ε-των					
	3	των	έ-των					
Infin.		F.	(ε-ν)εν	ē-re		σ-ει-ν		
	Partic. N.	ντ-ς	(ο-ντ-ς)ων	(e-nt-s)ens		σ-ων		
		νσ-ᾶ	(ο-νσ-α)ουσα			σ-ουσα		
		(ντ)ν	(ο-ντ)ον			σ-ο-ν		
	G.	ντ-ος	ο-ντ-ος	e-nt-is		σ-α-ντ-ος		
		νσ-ης	(ο-νσ-ης)ούσης			σ-ουσ-ης		

AND COMPARED WITH THE LATIN.

d. AORIST ACTIVE.		e. PERF., PLUPERF., 2 PERFECT. 2 PLUPERFECT.	f. AORIST PASS., 2 AORIST PASS.
		T. C. P.	
Ind. S.	1	κ'-α v'-ī	
	2	κ'-α-s v'-i-sti	
	3	κ'-ε v'-i-t	
	P. 1	κ'-ᾱ-μεν v'-ī-mus	
	2	κ'-α-τε v'-i-stis	
	3	(κ'-α-ντ) κ'-ᾱσι v'-ē-	
Primary.	D. 2	κ'-α-τον [runt	
		T. C. P. [ῥa-m	T. P.
Ind. S.	1	σ-ᾱ s-ī	κ'-α-ν, κ'-η v'-
	2	σ-α-s s-i-sti	(θ'-ε-μ) θ'-ην
	3	σ-ε s-i-t	θ'-η-s
	P. 1	σ-ᾱ-μεν s-ī-mus	θ'-η
	2	σ-α-τε s-i-stis	θ'-η-μεν
	3	σ-α-ν s-ē-runt	θ'-η-τε
Secondary.	D. 2	σ-ᾱ-τον	θ'-η-σαν
	3	σ-ᾱ-την	θ'-η-τον
			θ'-η-την
			T. C. P.
Sub. S.	1	σ-ω s-ῥi-m	(θ'-ε-ω-μ) θ'-ῶ
	2	σ-η-s s-eri-s	(θ'-ε-η-s) θ'-ῆς
	3	σ-η s-eri-t	(θ'-ε-η-τ) θ'-ῆ
	P. 1	σ-ω-μεν	θ'-ῶ-μεν
	2	σ-η-τε	θ'-ῆ-τε
	3	σ-ω-σι	θ'-ῶ-σι
Primary.	D. 2	σ-η-τον	θ'-ῆ-τον
		T. C. P.	
Opt. S.	1	σ-αι-μ s-is-se-m	κ'-αι-μ v'-isse-m
	2	σ-αι-s, σ-αι-s	κ'-αι-s v'-isse-s
	3	σ-αι, σ-ει	κ'-αι v'-isse-t
	P. 1	σ-αι-μεν,	κ'-αι-μεν
	2	σ-αι-τε	κ'-αι-τε
	3	σ-αι-εν, σ-αι-ν	κ'-αι-εν
Secondary.	D. 2	σ-αι-τον	κ'-αι-τον
	3	σ-αι-την	κ'-αι-την
			T. P.
Imp. S.	2 (σ-α-θ) σον	κ'-ε	(θ'-ε-θ) θ'-ητι
	3 σ-ᾱ-τω	κ'-ᾱ-τω	θ'-ῆ-τω
	P. 2 σ-α-τε	κ'-ε-τε	θ'-η-τε
	3 σ-ᾱ-τωσαν,	κ'-ᾱ-τωσαν,	θ'-ῆ-τωσαν,
	σ-ᾱ-ντων	κ'-ᾱ-ντων	θ'-ᾱ-ντων
	D. 2 σ-α-τον	κ'-ε-τον	θ'-η-τον
	3 σ-ᾱ-των	κ'-ᾱ-των	θ'-ῆ-των
Infin.	σ-α-ι s-is-se	κ'-ᾱ-ναι v'-is-se	θ'-ῆ-ναι
Part. N.	(σ-α-ντ-s) σᾱς	(κ'-ο-τ-s) κ'-ῶς	(θ'-ε-ντ-s) θ'-εῖς
	(σ-α-νσ-α) σᾱσα	(κ'-ο-σ-α) κ'-υῖα	(θ'-ε-νσ-α) θ'-εῖσα
	(σ-α-ντ) σᾱν	(κ'-ο-τ) κ'-ῶς	(θ'-ε-ντ) θ'-έν
	G. σ-α-ντ-ος	κ'-ᾱ-ντ-ος	θ'-ᾱ-ντ-ος
	σ-ᾱσ-ης	κ'-υῖ-ᾱς	θ'-ᾱσ-ης

36. VI. OBJECTIVE AFFIXES ANALYZED

a. NUDE.			b. EUPHONIC.		
	Pres., Perf. (2 Aor.)	Impf., Plup.	Present.	(2 Aorist.)	Imperfect.
Primary.	Ind. S. 1	μαι	ο-μαι	ο-τ	
	2	σαι(αι)	(ε-αι)η, ει	ε-ri-s, -re	
	3	ται	ε-ται	ι-tur	
	P. 1	μεθα	ό-μεθα	i-mur	
	2	σθε	ε-σθε	i-mīni	
	3	νται	ο-νται	u-ntur	
	D. 2	σθον	ε-σθον		
	Ind. S. 1	•			ο. π. ό-μην ēba-r
	2				(ε-ο)ου
	3				ε-το
Secondary.	P. 1	μεθα			ό-μεθα
	2	σθε			ε-σθε
	3	ντο			ο-ντο
	D. 2	σθον			ε-σθον
	3	σθην			έ-σθην
Primary.	Sub. S. 1		ω-μαι	a-r	
	2		(η-αι)η	ā-ris, -re	
	3		η-ται	a-tur	
	P. 1		ώ-μεθα	a-mur	
	2		η-σθε	a-mīni	
	3		ω-νται	a-ntur	
	D. 2		η-σθον		
	Opt. S. 1	ο. π. έ-μην	ο. π. οί-μην	ēre-r	
	2	ι-ο	οι-ο	erē-ris, -re	
	3	ι-το	οι-το	ere-tur	
Secondary.	P. 1	έ-μεθα	οί-μεθα	ere-mur	
	2	ι-σθε	οι-σθε	ere-mīni	
	3	ι-ντο	οι-ντο	ere-ntur	
	D. 2	ι-σθον	οι-σθον		
	3	έ-σθην	οί-σθην		
Imv. S.	2	σο(ο)	(ε-ο)ου	ē-re	
	3	σθω	έ-σθω	ι-tor	
	P. 2	σθε	ε-σθε	i-mīni	
	3	σθωσαν, σθων	έ-σθωσαν, u-ntor		
	D. 2	σθον	ε-σθον		
	3	σθων	έ-σθων		
Infin.		π. σθαι		ε-σθαι (έ-ri)i	
	Part. N.	μέν-ος, μέν-ος	ό-μην-ος		
		μέν-η	ο-μέν-η		
		μέν-ον, μέν-ον	ό-μην-ον		
	G.	μέν-ου	ο-μέν-ου		
		μέν-ης	ο-μέν-ης		

f. Verbals.
τ-ός, -ή, -όν, t-us, -a, -um
τ-ός, -ά, -ον nd-us, a, um

AND COMPARED WITH THE LATIN.

c. FUTURE MIDDLE,		d. AORIST		e. FUT. PASS.,	
Future Perfect.		MIDDLE.		2 Fut. Pass.	
	T. C. F.		T. C. F.		T. C. F.
Primary.	Ind. S. 1	σ-ο-μαι b-o-r			θ'ήσ-ο-μαι
		2 (σ-ε-αι)σῃ, σαι			θ'ήσ-ῃ, θ'ήσ-αι
		3 σ-ε-ται			θ'ήσ-ε-ται
	P. 1	σ-ό-μεθα			θ'ήσ-ό-μεθα
		2 σ-ε-σθε			θ'ήσ-ε-σθε
		3 σ-ο-νται			θ'ήσ-ο-νται
	D. 2	σ-ε-σθον			θ'ήσ-ε-σθον
	Ind. S. 1		T. C. F.		
			σ-ά-μην		
			(σ-α-ο)σω		
			σ-α-το		
	P. 1		σ-ά-μεθα		
			σ-α-σθε		
			σ-α-ντο		
	D. 2		σ-α-σθον		
			σ-ά-σθην		
Secondary.	Sub. S. 1		σ-ω-μαι		
			(σ-η-αι)σῃ		
			σ-η-ται		
	P. 1		σ-ώ-μεθα		
			σ-η-σθε		
			σ-ω-νται		
	D. 2		σ-η-σθον		
	Opt. S. 1	σ-οί-μην	σ-αί-μην	θ'ήσ-οί-μην	
		2 σ-οί-ο	σ-αί-ο	θ'ήσ-οί-ο	
		3 σ-οί-το	σ-αί-το	θ'ήσ-οί-το	
	P. 1	σ-οί-μεθα	σ-αί-μεθα	θ'ήσ-οί-μεθα	
		2 σ-οί-σθε	σ-αί-σθε	θ'ήσ-οί-σθε	
		3 σ-οί-ντο	σ-αί-ντο	θ'ήσ-οί-ντο	
	D. 2	σ-οί-σθον	σ-αί-σθον	θ'ήσ-οί-σθον	
		3 σ-οί-σθην	σ-αί-σθην	θ'ήσ-οί-σθην	
Infin.	Imv. S. 2		(σ-α-ο)σαι		
			σ-ά-σθω		
	P. 2		σ-α-σθε		
			σ-ά-σθωσαν,		
			σ-ά-σθων		
	D. 2		σ-α-σθον		
			σ-ά-σθων		
			σ-α-σθαι	θ'ήσ-ε-σθαι	
	Part. N.	σ-ό-μεν-ος	σ-ά-μεν-ος	θ'ήσ-ό-μεν-ος	
		σ-ο-μέν-η	σ-α-μέν-η	θ'ήσ-ο-μέν-η	
		σ-ό-μεν-ον	σ-ά-μεν-ον	θ'ήσ-ό-μεν-ον	
	G.	σ-ο-μέν-ου	σ-α-μέν-ου	θ'ήσ-ο-μέν-ου	
		σ-ο-μέν-ης	σ-α-μέν-ης	θ'ήσ-ο-μέν-ης	

g. In § 35 and 36, the small initials T, C, and F denote TENSE-SIGNS, CONNECTING VOWELS, and FLEXIBLE ENDINGS; and the hyphens mark the division into these elements. The letters κ and θ of the tense-signs, as omitted in the *second tenses* (289), are separated by the mark ' from the rest of the affix; and the Latin *o* in like manner, from its frequent omission. For the arrangement in 35 a, b, c, 36 a, b, and also 37. 1, 4, 5, see 269 c. — Classes and Elements of Affixes 32, 284 s, 303 a. 1 Sing. (μ) μι, ν, 296, (ομ, οα) ω 291 a, α 273 c, ε, (καα) κη, καν, 291 c, (θεμ) θην 288 a, 160; 2 S. (εσ) ες 275 d, 291 a, στω 293 d, (θ) θι, σ, ε, (εθ) ε, 160 f, 297 c, (σας) συν 294 a, 297 c, (θεθ, θηθ) θητ 159 c, στω αι, (εσ, αι) η or ε, σο ο, (εσο, εο) ου, (σασ, σαο) σω, στω, 297 e, f, g, 290 b; 3 S. (τ) τι, *, 298, (ετ, εε) α 291 a; 3 Pl. (οντ, ονσ, οασ) ονσ, καντ, κανσ, κασσι) κδσ, (οντ) ον, (οντ) ον, 300 a, 156, ντων, σθων, 300 d; Inf. 301, (ον) ον, 301 a; Part. 26, (κοντ) κώς 273 e.

37. VII. GENERAL PARADIGM OF

(Stem λυ-; Pass. *to be loosed*; Mid.

A. DEFINITE TENSES.

1. Present, or Definite System : Base λυ-

		ACTIVE.		PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.	
		a. PRESENT. <i>I am loosing.</i>	b. IMPERFECT. <i>I was losing.</i>	c. PRESENT. <i>I am loosed, &c.</i>	d. IMPERFECT. <i>I was loosed, &c.</i>
		solvō	solvēbam	solvō, &c.	solvēbar, &c.
Primary.	Ind. S. 1	¹ λύω lūō		λύομαι luor	
	2	λύεις luīs		² λύῃ, ² λύει luēris, -re	
	3	λύει luīē		λύεται luītur	
	P. 1	λύομεν luīmus		λύομεθα luīmur	
	2	² λύετε luītis		² λύεσθε luīmēni	
	3	λύουσιν luīnt		λύονται luīntur	
	D. 2	² λύετον		² λύεσθον	
	Ind. S. 1		² ἐλύον luē-		ἐλύομην luē-
	2		λυες [bam		ἐλύου [bar
	3		λυέ		ἐλύετο
Secondary.	P. 1		ἐλύομεν		ἐλυόμεθα
	2		ἐλύετε		ἐλύεσθε
	3		² ἐλυον		ἐλύοντο
	D. 2		ἐλύετον		ἐλύεσθον
	3		ἐλύετην		ἐλύεσθην
Primary.	Sub. S. 1	² λύω luam		λύομαι luar	
	2	λύῃς luas		² λύῃ luāris, -re	
	3	² λύῃ luat		λύηται luatur	
	P. 1	λύομεν luāmus		λυόμεθα luamur	
	2	λύητε luātis		λύησθε luamēni	
	3	λύουσι luant		λύονται luantur	
	D. 2	λύητον		λύησθον	
Secondary.	Opt. S. 1	λύοιμι luērem		λυοίμην luērer	
	2	λύοις lueres		λύοιο luērēris, -re	
	3	λύοι luereī		λύοιτο luereītur	
	P. 1	λύοιμεν luērēmus		λυοίμεθα lueremur	
	2	λύοιτε lueretis		λύοισθε luermēni	
	3	λύοιεν luereīnt		λύοιντο luerentur	
	D. 2	λύοιτον		λύοισθον	
	3	λυοίτην		λυοίσθην	
Imv.	S. 2	λύε luē		λύου luēre	
	3	λύετω luīto		λύεσθω luītor	
	P. 2	² λύετε luīte		² λύεσθε luēmēni	
	3	λύετωσαν, ² λυόντων luūnto		λύεσθωσαν, ² λυέσθων luūntor	
	D. 2	² λύετον		² λύεσθον	
	3	λύετων		² λύέσθων	
Infin.		λύειν luēre		λύεσθαι luē	
	Part. N.	λύων, -ουσα, -ον luēns		λυόμενος, -η, -ον	
G.		λύοντος, -ούσης luēntis		λυομένου, -ης	

CONJUGATION : λύω, solvo, *to loose*.

to loose for one's self, redīmo, to ransom.)

B. SIMPLE INDEFINITE TENSES.

2, 3. Future and Aorist Systems : Base λῡσ-.

ACTIVE.			MIDDLE.	
e. FUTURE.	f. AORIST.		g. FUTURE.	h. AORIST.
<i>I shall loose.</i>	<i>I loosed.</i>		<i>I shall ransom.</i>	<i>I ransomed.</i>
solvam	solvi		redīmam	redēmi
Ind. ¹ λύσω	luam		λύσομαι	luar
2 λύσας	lues		² λύσῃ, ² λύσει	luēris, -re
3 λύσει	luet		λύσεται	luetur
P. 1 λύσομεν	luēmus		λυσόμεθα	luemur
2 λύσετε	luetis		λύσεσθε	luemini
3 ² λύσουσι	luent		λύσονται	luentur
D. 2 λύσετον			λύσεσθον	
Ind.	ἔλυσα	<i>I played.</i>		ἔλυσάμην
2	ἔλυσας	lūsti		ἐλύσω
3	ἔλυσε	lūsti		ἐλύσατο
P. 1	ἐλύσαμεν	lūstimus		ἐλυσάμεθα
2	ἐλύσατε	lūstistis		ἐλύσασθε
3	ἔλυσαν	lūstērunt,		ἐλύσαντο
D. 2	ἐλύσατον	[-re]		ἐλύσασθον
3	ἐλυσάτην			ἐλυσάσθην
Sub.	² λύσω	luserim		λίσωμαι
2	λύσης	luseris		² λύσῃ
3	² λύσῃ	luserit		λύσῃται
P. 1	λύσωμεν			λυσώμεθα
2	λύσητε			λύσησθε
3	λύσωσι			λύσωνται
D. 2	λύσητον			λύσησθον
Opt. λύσοιμι	λύσαιμι	lusiissem	λυσοίμην	λυσαίμην
2 λύσοις	λύσαις, λύσειας		λύσοιο	λύσαιιο
3 λύσοι	² λύσαι, λύσειε		λύσοιτο	λύσαιτο
P. 1 λύσοιμεν	λύσαιμεν		λυσοίμεθα	λυσαίμεθα
2 λύσοιτε	λύσαιτε		λύσοισθε	λυσαισθε
3 λύσοιεν	λύσαιεν, λύσειαν		λύσοιντο	λύσαιντο
D. 2 λύσοιτον	λύσαιτον		λύσοισθον	λύσαισθον
3 λυσοίτην	λυσαίτην		λυσοίσθην	λυσαίσθην
Imv.	² λύσον			² λύσαι
3	λυσάτω			λυσάσθω
P. 2	λύσατε			λύσασθε
3	λυσάτωσαν,			λυσάσθωσαν,
	² λυσάντων			² λυσάσθων
D. 2	λύσατον			λύσασθον
3	λυσάτων			² λυσάσθων
Inf. λύσειν	[² -ον] ² λύσαι	lusiisse	λύσεσθαι	λύσασθαι
Par. λύσων, -ουσα, λύσας, -δσα, -άν			λυσόμενος, -η, -ον	λυσάμενος, -η, -ον
G. λύσοντος, -ούσης	λύσαντος, -άσης		λυσομένου, -ης	λυσαμένου, -ης

C. COMPLETE TENSES.

4. Perfect System : Base λεῦκ-.

5. Perfect Passive System :

			ACTIVE.				PASSIVE AND
			i. PERFECT. <i>I have loosed.</i> solvi				i. PERFECT. <i>I have been l'd, &c.</i> solūtus sum, &c.
			j. PLUPERFECT. <i>I had loosed.</i> solvĕram				iii. PLUPERFECT. <i>I had been l'd, &c.</i> solūtus ĕram, &c.
Primary.	Ind. S.	1	λεῦκά ῥῥῦλι				λεῦμαι
		2	λέλυκας <i>repulisti</i>				λέλυσαι
		3	ἔλυκε <i>repulit</i>				λέλυται
	P.	1	λελύκαμεν				λελύμεθα
		2	λέλυκατε				ἔλυσθε
		3	λέλυκασι				λέλυνται
D.	2	λελύκατον				λέλυσθον	
Secondary.	Ind. S.	1	ἐλέλυκεν <i>repulx-</i>				ἐλελύμην
		2	ἐλέλυκας [<i>ram</i>]				ἐέλυσσο
		3	ἐλέλυκα				ἐέλυτο
	P.	1	ἐλέλυκαμεν				ἐλελύμεθα
		2	ἐλέλυκατε [<i>κεσαν</i>]				ἐέλυσθε
	3	ἐλέλυκαισαν, ἐλελύ-				ἐέλυντο	
D.	2	ἐλέλυκατον				ἐέλυσθον	
3	ἐλελυκέτην				ἐέλυσθην		
Primary.	Sub. S.	1	λελύκω <i>repulērim</i>				λελυμένος ὦ
		2	λελύκης <i>repuleris</i>				λελυμένος ἦς
		3	λελύκη <i>repulerit</i>				λελυμένος ἦ
	P.	1	λελύκομεν				λελυμένοι ὦμεν
		2	λελύκητε				λελυμένοι ἦτε
		3	λελύκωσι				λελυμένοι ὦσι
D.	2	λελύκητον				λελυμένω ἦτον	
Secondary.	Opt. S.	1	λελύκοιμι <i>repulīssēm</i>				λελυμένος εἶην
		2	λελύκοις <i>repulīssēs</i>				λελυμένος εἶης
		3	λελύκοι <i>repulīssēt</i>				λελυμένος εἶη
	P.	1	λελύκοιμεν				λελυμένοι εἴμεν
		2	λελύκοιτε				λελυμένοι εἴητε
		3	λελύκοιεν				λελυμένοι εἴησαν
D.	2	λελύκοιτον				λελυμένω εἴητον	
3	λελυκοίτην				λελυμένω εἴητην		
Primary.	Imv. S.	2	ἔλυκε				ἔλυσσο
		3	λελυκέτω				λέλυσθω
	P.	2	λέλυκετε				ἔέλυσθε
		3	λελυκέτωσαν, λελυκόντων				λέλυσθωσαν, ἔέλυσθων
	D.	2	λέλυκετον				ἔέλυσθον
		3	λελυκέτων				ἔέλυσθων
Infin.	λελυκέναι! <i>repulisse</i>						λελυσθαι!
	Part. N.	λελυκώς! -υῖα! -ός!					
G.		λελυκότος! -υῖας					
Ind.	k. <i>Future Perfect</i> λελυκώς ἔσομαι solvĕro, <i>I shall have loosed.</i>						

D. COMPOUND INDEFINITE TENSES.

Bases λεῦ- and λεῦσ-. 6. Compound System: Bases λῦθε- and λῦθησ-.

MIDDLE.

n. FUTURE PERFECT.
I shall have been loosed, &c.
 solūtus ēro, redēmēro

Ind. λεῦσομαι
 2 λεύσῃ, λεύσαι
 3 λεύσεται

P. 1 λευσόμεθα
 2 λεύσεσθε
 3 λεύσονται

D. 2 λεύσεσθον

Ind. ἐλύθην
 2 ἐλύθης
 3 ἐλύθη

P. 1 ἐλύθημεν
 2 ἐλύθητε
 3 ἐλύθησαν

D. 2 ἐλύθητον
 3 ἐλύθητην

Sub. λυθῶ
 2 λυθῆς
 3 λυθῇ

P. 1 λυθῶμεν
 2 λυθῆτε
 3 λυθῶσι

D. 2 λυθήτον

Opt. λευσοίμην
 2 λεύσοιο
 3 λεύσοιτο

P. 1 λυθείμεν, λυθείμεν
 2 λυθείητε, λυθείητε
 3 λυθείσιντο
 λυθείσαν, λυθείεν λυθείσιντο

D. 2 λυθείσθον
 3 λευσοίσθην
 λυθείητον, λυθείητον λυθείσισθον
 λυθείητην, λυθείητην λυθείσισθην

Imv. λύθητι
 3 λυθήτω

P. 2 λυθήτε
 3 λυθήτωσαν,
 λυθέντων

D. 2 λύθητον
 3 λυθήτων

Inf. λεύσεσθαι
 λυθῆναι!

Par. λευσόμενος, -η, -ον
 G. λευσομένου, -ης
 λυθείς! -είσα! -έν!
 λυθέντος! -είσης
 λυθησόμενος, -η, -ον
 λυθησομένου, -ης

PASSIVE.

p. FUTURE.
I shall be loosed.
 solvar

λῦθήσομαι
 λυθήσῃ, λυθήσαι
 λυθήσεται

λυθησόμεθα
 λυθήσεσθε
 λυθήσονται

λυθήσεσθον

r. LAT. luo, to expiate, pay; lūdo, play, pello, drive, Pf. lūsi, pēpuli. The Latin above the columns is for translation; that by the side, for comparison of forms. The sign ' affixed to a form shows that it may receive *v παραγωγή* (163); and the sign λ, that the accent is not *recessive* (769). A small figure prefixed shows the number of forms belonging to the paradigm (some of them plur. Part. forms), which are spelled in the same way. See 36 g, 38 y, 270 d.

q. Verbals λῦτός! solūtus, solūbilis, loosed, loosable; λῦτέος! solvendus.

38. E. SECOND TENSES.

7. 2 Aorist System.		8. 2 Perfect Syst.	9. 2 Comp. Syst.
τ. 2 AOR. ACT. t. 2 AOR. MIDDLE.		υ. 2 PERFECT ACTIVE.	ω. 2 AORIST PASSIVE.
<i>I left.</i>	<i>I remained.</i>	<i>I trust, pret.</i>	<i>I was worn.</i>
Ind. 2 ^α ἔλιπον liqui	ἐλπίσθην	πέποιθα fido	ἐτρίβην tritus sum
2 ἔλιπες	ἐλπίσθης	πέποιθας	ἐτρίβης
3 ἔλιπε	ἐλπίσθης	2 πέποιθε	ἐτρίβη
P. 1 ἔλιπομεν	ἐλπίσόμεθα	πέποιθήμεν	ἐτρίβημεν
2 ἔλιπετε	ἐλπίσθε	πέποιθατε	ἐτρίβητε
3 ἔλιπον	ἐλπίσθον	πέποιθασιν	ἐτρίβησαν
D. 2 ἔλιπετον	ἐλπίσθον	πέποιθάτον	ἐτρίβητον
3 ἔλιπέτην	ἐλπίσθη		ἐτρίβήτην
Sub. λίπω	λίπωμαι	πέποιθω	τριβῶ
2 λίπης	2 λίπη	πέποιθης	τριβῆς
3 2 λίπη	λίπηται	πέποιθῃ	τριβῇ
P. 1 λίπομεν	λιπώμεθα	πέποιθωμεν	τριβώμεν
2 λίπετε	λίπησθε	πέποιθητε	2 τριβήτε
3 λίπωσι	λίπωνται	πέποιθωσι	τριβώσι
D. 2 λίπητον	λίπησθον	πέποιθητον	τριβήτον
Opt. λίποιμι	λιποίμην	πέποιθοιμι, -οίην	τριβείην
2 λίποις	λίποις	πέποιθοις, -οίης	τριβείης
3 λίποι	λίποιτο	πέποιθοι, -οίη	τριβείη
P. 1 λίπομεν	λιποίμεθα	πέποιθοιμεν	τριβείημεν, -είμεν
2 λίποιτε	λίποισθε	πέποιθοιτε	τριβείητε, -είτε
3 λίποιεν	λίποιντο	πέποιθοιεν	τριβείησαν, -είεν
D. 2 λίποιτον	λίποισθον	πέποιθοιτον	τριβείητον, -είτον
3 λιποίτην	λιποίσθη	πέποιθότην	τριβαίτην, -αίτην
Imv. λίπε	λιπόι!	2 πέποιθε	τριβήθι
3 λιπέτω	λιπέσθω	πέποιθέτω	τριβήτω
P. 2 λίπετε	λίπεσθε	πέποιθετε	2 τριβήτε
3 λιπέτωσαν,	λιπέσθωσαν,	πέποιθέτωσαν,	τριβήτωσαν,
2 λιπόντων	2 λιπέσθων	πέποιθόντων	2 τριβέντων
D. 2 λίπετον	λίπεσθον	πέποιθετον	τριβήτον
3 λιπέτων	2 λιπέσθων	πέποιθέτων	τριβήτων
Inf. λιπεῖν!	λιπέσθαι!	πέποιθέναι!	τριβήναι!
Par. λιπών!	λιπόμενος	πέποιθώς! -ύα! -ός!	τριβείς! -είσα! -εν!
Theme λείπω (s. λιπ-, λειπ-, 347 h) linquo, to leave, 50; F. λείψω, 2 Pf. λέλοιπα, 312 b; λιπών decl. 26 f; accent 780 b, 781 b, 782.		v. 2 PLUP. ACT. ἐπεποίησιν ἐπεποίης ἐπεποίη ἐπεποίημεν, &c.	
		x. 2 FUT. PASS. τριβήσομαι τριβήσομαι τριβήσονται τριβήσονται	

§ 38. γ. The SECOND TENSES, which have no place in the regular conjugation, are here supplied from the verbs λείπω, πείθω, and τρίβω (39). See 289, 303, 336 a. Pret. πέποιθα 268, 338 b, 312 b, 317 b, 318; πεποιθόην 293 c.

§ 39. e. MUTE VERBS 270 c: τρίβω 347 g, τάσσω 349 i, 169 a, πείθω 347 h, ὀρίζω 349 β; τρι(β-σω)ψω, ετα(γ-σα)ξα, πέπει(θ-σο)σο, πεπει(θ-σθαι)-σθαι, 151; ὀρι(σω, εω)ώ, 305 a; τέτρι(β-κα)φα, τέτα(γ-κα)χα, ὠρι(δ-κειν)-

39. VIII. CLASSES OF VERBS. A. MUTE.

a. LABIAL: τρίβω			b. PALATAL: τάσσω			c. LINGUAL: πείθω		
Stem τριβ-, τριβ-; <i>to rub.</i>			τάγ-, τασσ-; <i>arrange.</i>			πιθ-, πειθ-; <i>persuade.</i>		
Pres. A.	τρίβω	téro	τάσσω,	τάττω		πείθω		
P. & M.	τρίβομαι		τάσσομαι,	τάττομαι		πείθομαι		
Impf. A.	έτριβον		έτασσον,	έταττον		έπειθον		
P. & M.	έτριβόμην		έτασσόμην,	έταττόμην		έπειθόμην		
Fut. A.	τρίψω		τάξω			πείσω		
Mid.	τρίψομαι		τάξομαι			πείσομαι		
1 Aor. A.	έτριψα		έταξα			έπεισα		
Mid.	έτριψάμην		έταξάμην			έπεισάμην		
2 Aor. A.	έλαβον	took	ήγαγον	led		έπιθον	poet.	
Mid.	ελαβόμην		ηγαγόμην			έπιθόμην		
1 Pf. A.	τέτριψα	trīvi	τέτάχα			πέπεικα		
1 Pl. A.	έτετρίφειν		έτετάχειν			έπεπείκειν		
2 Pf. A.	λέλοιπα	38 r	πέφενγα	fūgi		πέποιθα	38	
2 Pl. A.	ελελοίπειν		έπεφενγειν			έπεποίθειν		
Pf. P. Ind.	τέτριμμαί		τέταγμαί			πέπεισμαί		
2	τέτριψαι		τέταξαι			πέπεισαι		
3	τέτριπται		τέτακται			πέπεισται		
P. 1	τετρίμμεθα		τετάγμεθα			πεπείσμεθα		
2	τέτριφθε		τέταχθε			πέπεισθε		
3	τετριμμένοι εισί'		τετάχатаί			πεπεισμένοι εισί'		
Inv.	τέτριψο		τέταξο			πέπεισο		
3	τετρίφθω		τετάχθω			πεπείσθω		
P. 2	τέτριφθε		τέταχθε			πέπεισθε		
3	τετρίφθωσαν,		τετάχθωσαν,			πεπείσθωσαν,		
	τετρίφθων		τετάχθων			πεπείσθων		
Inf.	τετρίφθαι !		τετάχθαι !			πεπείσθαι !		
Par.	τετριμμένος !		τεταγμένος !			πεπεισμένος !		
Pl. P. Ind.	έτετρίμμην		έτετάγμην			έπεπείσμην		
2	έτέτριψο		έτέταξο			έπέπεισο		
3	έτέτριπτο		έτέτακτο			έπέπειστο		
P. 1	έτετρίμμεθα		έτετάγμεθα			έπεπείσμεθα		
2	έτέτριφθε		έτέταχθε			έπέπεισθε		
3	τετριμμένοι ήσαν		έτετάχατο			πεπεισμένοι ήσαν		
Fut. Pf.	τετρίψομαι		τετάξομαι			ληήσομαι		
1 Aor. P.	έτρίφθην		έτάχθην			έπεισθην		
1 Fut. P.	τριφθήσομαι		ταχθήσομαι			πεισθήσομαι		
2 Aor. P.	έτριβην	oftener	έταγην	rare		εδράβην r. or l.		
2 Fut. P.	τριβήσομαι		ταγήσομαι			[slept]		
Verbals	τριπτός, τριπτέος		τακτός, τακτέος			πιστός, πειστέος		

κειν, 149 ; τέτρι(β-μαι)μμαί, έπεπει(θ-μην)σμην, 148 ; τέτρι(β-ται)πται, έτέτα(γ-το)κτο, πει(θ-τεος)στέος, έτρι(β-θην)φθην, τα(γ-θ)χθήσομαι, ώρι(δ-θ)-σθην, 147 ; τέτρι(β-σθε)φθε, τετά(γ-σθω)χθω, 158 ; τετριμμένοι (-αι, -α) ήσαν, τεταγμένοι (-αι, -α) εισί or τετάχатаί, 300 b, c, 158 ; ώριζον, ώρικα, 277 c, 278 a, 280 a. Tenses supplied from other Verbs : έλαβον 351. 2 ; ήγαγον,

MUTE VERBS.

d. LINGUAL: *ὀρίζω*
ὀρίδ-, ὀρίζ-; to bound.
 Pres. A. *ὀρίζω* finio
 P. & M. *ὀρίζομαι*
 Impf. A. *ὀρίζον*
 P. & M. *ὀριζόμεν*
 1 Aor. A. *ὥρισα*
 Mid. *ὥρισάμην*
 2 Aor. A. *εἶδον* saw
 Mid. *εἰδόμην*
 1 Pf. A. *ὥρικα*
 1 Pl. A. *ὥρικειν*
 2 Pf. A. *οἶδα* 46 a
 2 Pl. A. *ᾔδειν*
 Perf. P. *ᾔρισμαι*
 Plup. P. *ᾔρισμην*
 1 Aor. P. *ᾔρισθην*
 1 Fut. P. *ᾔρισθήσομαι*
 2 Aor. P. *ᾔριστην*
 2 Fut. P. [*στέος*]
 Verbals *ὀριστός, ὀρι-*

Fut. A. *ὀρίσω,*
ὀρίω
 Opt. *ὀρίσοιμι,*
ὀριοῖμι
 Inf. *ὀρίσειν,*
ὀριεῖν
 Par. *ὀρίσων,*
ὀρίων
 Fut. M. *ὀρίσομαι,*
ὀριοῦμαι
 Opt. *ὀρίσοίμην,*
ὀριοίμην
 Inf. *ὀρίσεσθαι,*
ὀριεῖσθαι
 Par. *ὀρισόμενος,*
ὀριούμενος

40. B. LIQUID VERBS.

a. ἀγγέλλω nuntio	b. φαίνω ostendo
ἀγγελ-, ἀγγελλ-; to announce.	φᾶν-, φαίν-; to show.
ἀγγέλλω	φαίνω
ἀγγέλλομαι	φαίνομαι
ἤγγελλον	ἔφαινον
ἠγγελλόμεν	ἐφαινόμην
ἤγγειλα	ἔφηνα
ἠγγελάμην	ἐφηνάμην
ἤγγελλον rarer	ἔβαλλον <i>threw.</i>
ἠγγελόμην	ἐβαλόμην
ἤγγελκα	πέφαγκα
ἠγγέλκειν	ἐπεφάγειν
ὄλωλα perii	πέφηνα as mid.
ὄλωλειν	ἐπεφήνειν
ἤγγελμαι	πέφασμαι
ἠγγέλμην	ἐπεφάσμην
ἠγγέλθην	ἐφάνθην
ἀγγελθήσομαι	φανθήσομαι
ἠγγέλην late	ἐφάνην as mid.
ἀγγελήσομαι	φανήσομαι
ἀγγελτός, ἀγγελτέος	φαντός, φαντέος

Fut. Act.	Fut. Mid.	Perf. Pass. & Mid.
ἀγγελῶ	ἀγγελοῦμαι	Ind. πέφασμαι
Ind. φᾶνῶ	φᾶνούμαι	2 πέφανσαι
2 φανείς	φανῇ, φανεί	3 πέφανται
3 φανεί	φανείται	P. 1 πεφάσμεθα
P. 1 φανούμεν	φανούμεθα	2 πέφανθε [εἰσί]
2 φανείτε	φανείσθε	3 πεφασμένοι
3 φανούσι	φανούνται	Imv. πέφανσο
Opt. φανοίμι, -οίην	φανοίμην	3 πεφάνθω
2 φανοῖς, -οίης	φανοίω	P. 2 πέφανθε, &c.
3 φανοῖ, -οίη	φανοίτο	Inf. πεφάνθαι!
P. 1 φανοίμεν	φανοίμεθα	Par. πεφασμένοι!
2 φανοῖτε	φανοίσθε	Plup. Pass. & Mid.
3 φανοῖεν	φανοίντο	ἐπεφάσμην
Inf. φανεῖν	φανεῖσθαι	ἐπέφανσο
Par. φανῶν	φανούμενος	ἐπέφαντο, &c.

fr. *ἀγω* ago, *lead*, 284 e, g; *πέφευγα*, fr. *φεύγω* fugio, *flee*, 50; *λελήσομαι* shall have forgotten, fr. *λανθάνω* 50; *ἐδράθην* 342. 3, 351. 2; *εἶδον* 358.
 — O. E. *γράφω* wrote, *τρέπω* turn, *κόπτω* cut, *τύπτω* strike, *πλέκω* plait, *δέχομαι* receive, *πράσσω* do, *φράζω* tell, *πλάσσω* fashion, 50; *κομίζω*, -ισω, -ιῶ, *κεκόμικα*, -ισμαι, *έκομισθην*, *κομιστός*, *bring*; *σπεύδω* hasten.

§ 40. c. LIQUID VERBS: *ἀγγέλλω* 349 l, *φαίνω* 347 h; *ἀγγε(λ-σω, λέω)λῶ*, *φανῶ*, *ἐφ(αν-σα)νηνα*, *ἠγγειλα*, 152; *φαν(έω)ῶ*, -(έεις)εις, -(έο)οῦμεν, -(έε)ετε, -(έου)οῦσι, -(έου)οῖμαι, -(έων)ῶν, 121, cf. *φιλέω* 42; *φανοίην* 293 b; *πέφα(ν-κα)γκα* 150; *πέφηνα* 312 a; *πέφα(ν-μαι)σμαι* 150 d; *πέφαν-σαι*

41. C. DOUBLE-CONSONANT VERBS.

	a. πέμπω mitto πεμπ-; send.	b. σπένδω libo σπενδ-; pour.	c. αὔξω or αὐξάνω augeo αὐξ-, αὐξάν-; increase.
Pres. A.	πέμπω ἄρχω	σπένδω	αὐξώ, αὐξάνω
P. & M.	πέμπομαι lead	σπένδομαι	αὐξομαι, αὐξάνομαι
Impf. A.	ἔπεμπον ἤρχον	ἔσπενδον	ἠύξον, ἠύξανον
P. & M.	ἐπεμπομένην	ἐσπενδόμεν	ἠύξομην, ἠύξανόμην
Fut. A.	πέμψω ἄρξω	σπείσω	αὐξήσω μελλήσω
Mid.	πέμψομαι	σπείσομαι	αὐξήσομαι
Aor. A.	ἔπεμψα ἤρξα	ἔσπεισα	ἠύξησα ἤψησα
Mid.	ἐπεμψάμην	ἐσπείσαμην	ἠύξησάμην
1 Pf. A.	πέπομθα ἤρξα	ἔσπεια late	ἠύξηκα ἤρρηκα
1 Pl. A.	ἐπεπόμφειν	ἐσπείκειν	ἠύξηκειν
2 Pf. A.	λέλαμθα διάζε	πέπονθα	ὀδῶδα smell
2 Pl. A.	ἐλελάμπειν	ἐπεπόνθειν	ὀδῶδωιν
Perf. P.	πέπεμμαι ἤργμαι	ἔσπεισμαι	ἠύξημαι
Plup. P.	ἐπέπεμμην	ἐσπείσμην	ἠύξημην
Aor. P.	ἐπέμφθην ἤρχθην	ἐσπείσθην	ἠύξθην
Fut. P.	πεμφθήσομαι	σπείσθήσομαι	αὐξηθήσομαι
Verbals	πεμπτός, πεμπτέος	σπειστέος	αὐξητός, αὐξητέος

Perfect Passive. (d. ἐλέγχω to confute.) Pluperfect Passive.

Ind.	πέπεμμαι ἐλήλεγμαι ἐπέπεμμην ἐληλέγμην
2	πέπεμψαι ἐλήλεγξαι ἐπέπεμψο ἐληλέγξω
3	πέπεμψται ἐλήλεγκται ἐπέπεμψτο ἐληλέγκτο
P. 1	πέπεμμεθα ἐληλέγμεθα ἐπέπεμμεθα ἐληλέγμεθα
2	πέπεμψθε ἐληλέγχεθαι ἐπέπεμψθε ἐληλέγχεθαι [σαν
3	πέπεμμένοι εἰσὶ ἐληλεγμένοι εἰσὶ πέπεμμένοι ἦσαν ἐληλεγμένοι ἦ-
Imv.	πέπεμψο ἐλήλεγξο Pf. P. Inf. Pf. P. Part.
2	πέπεμψθω ἐληλέγθω πεπέμψθαι! πεπεμμένος!
P. 3	πέπεμψθε, &c. ἐληλέγχε, &c. ἐληλέγχεσθαι! ἐληλεγμένος!

42. D. PURE VERBS. I. CONTRACT.

1. In -άω: τιμάω honorō 2. In -έω: φιλέω āmo 3. In -όω: δηλόω declarō

S. τιμά-; to honor.

S. φιλε-; to love.

S. δηλο-; to manifest.

156 b; τέφα(ν-σθε)νθε 158; δλωα, fr. δλλῶμι destroy, 351. 4, 281 c; ἐβα-
λον, fr. βάλλω 50. — O. E. στέλλω send, καθαίρω purify, δέρω flay, στείρω
sow, φθείρω destroy, μιάινω stain, τείνω stretch, κλίνω bend, κρίνω judge,
πλύνω wash, τέμνω cut, βάλλω throw, μένω remain, νίμω distribute, 50.

§ 41. e. DOUBLE-CONSONANT VERBS: πέπομθα 312 c; πέπε(μ-
μαι)μμαι, ἐλήλεγμαι, 148 a; σπ(ενδ-σ)είσω, ἔσπ(ενδ-μ, ενσμ)εισμαι, 151,
156, 148; ἔσπεια 50; αὐξάνω 351. 2; αὐξήσω 311 a; λέλαμθα, πέπονθα,
ὀδῶδα, fr. λάμπω, πάσχω suffer, δίζω, 50; μελλήσω, ἤψησα, ἤρρηκα, fr.
μέλλω delay, ἔψω boil, ἔρρω go away, 311 a, 50. — O. E. κάμπτω bend,
σφίγγω bind, τέρπω please, κλάζω clang, βόσκω feed, ἀχθομαι be vexed.

DEFINITE

a. PRESENT ACTIVE.

	<i>I honor,</i>	<i>live,</i>	<i>love,</i>	<i>run,</i>	<i>manifest.</i>
Ind.	τιμ(ᾶω)ῶ	ζῶ	φιλ(έω)ῶ	θέω	δηλ(όω)ῶ
2	τιμ(άεις)ᾶς	ζῆς	φιλ(έεις)εῖς	θεῖς	δηλ(όεις)οῖς
3	τιμ(άει)ᾶ	ζῇ	φιλ(έει)εῖ	θεῖ	δηλ(όει)οῖ
P. 1	τιμ(άο)ῶ-μεν	ζῶμεν	φιλ(έου)οῦ-μεν	θέομεν	δηλ(όου)οῦ-μεν
2	τιμ(άε)ᾶ-τε	ζῆτε	φιλ(έε)εῖ-τε	θεῖτε	δηλ(όε)οῦ-τε
3	τιμ(άου)ῶ-σι'	ζῶσι'	φιλ(έου)οῦ-σι'	θέουσι'	δηλ(όου)οῦ-σι'
Sub.	τιμ(ᾶω)ῶ	ζῶ	φιλ(έω)ῶ	θέω	δηλ(όω)ῶ
2	τιμ(ᾶης)ᾶς	ζῆς	φιλ(έης)ῆς	θέης	δηλ(όης)οῖς
3	τιμ(ᾶη)ᾶ	ζῇ	φιλ(έη)ῇ	θεῇ	δηλ(όη)οῖ
P. 1	τιμ(ᾶω)ῶ-μεν	ζῶμεν	φιλ(έω)ῶ-μεν	θεωμεν	δηλ(όω)ῶ-μεν
2	τιμ(ᾶη)ᾶ-τε	ζῆτε	φιλ(έη)ῇ-τε	θεῆτε	δηλ(όη)ῶ-τε
3	τιμ(ᾶω)ῶ-σι'	ζῶσι'	φιλ(έω)ῶ-σι'	θεώσι'	δηλ(όω)ῶ-σι'
Opt.	τιμ(άοι)ῶ-μι, -ῶην	φῶην	φιλ(έοι)οῖ-μι, -οίην	οἶην	δηλ(όοι)οῖ-μι, -οίην
2	τιμ(άοις)ῶς, -ῶης	φῶς	φιλ(έοις)οῖς, -οῖς	οῖς	δηλ(όοις)οῖς, -οῖς
3	τιμ(άοι)ῶ, -ῶη	φῶ	φιλ(έοι)οῖ, -οῖη	οῖη	δηλ(όοι)οῖ, -οῖη
P. 1	τιμ(άοι)ῶ-μεν, -ῶημεν	φῶημεν	φιλ(έοι)οῖ-μεν, -οῖημεν	οῖημεν	δηλ(όοι)οῖ-μεν, -οῖημεν
2	τιμ(άοι)ῶ-τε, -ῶητε	φῶητε	φιλ(έοι)οῖ-τε, -οῖητε	οῖητε	δηλ(όοι)οῖ-τε, -οῖητε
3	τιμ(άοι)ῶ-εν	φῶεν	φιλ(έοι)οῖ-εν	οῖεν	δηλ(όοι)οῖ-εν
Imv.	τιμ(αε)ᾶ	ζῆ	φιλ(εε)ει	θεῖ	δῆλ(οε)ου
3	τιμ(αε)ᾶ-τω	ζῆτω	φιλ(εε)εῖ-τω	θεῖτω	δηλ(όε)οῦ-τω
P. 2	τιμ(αε)ᾶ-τε	ζῆτε	φιλ(εε)εῖ-τε	θεῖτε	δηλ(όε)οῦ-τε
3	τιμ(αε)ᾶ-τωσαν, &c.	φιλ(εε)εῖ-τωσαν, &c.			δηλ(όε)οῦ-τωσαν, &c.
	τιμ(αδ)ῶ-ντων		φιλ(εδ)οῦ-ντων		δηλ(οδ)οῦ-ντων
Inf.	τιμ(άειν)ᾶν	ζῆν	φιλ(έειν)εῖν	θεῖν	δηλ(όειν)οῦν
Par.	τιμ(ᾶων)ῶν	ζῶν	φιλ(έων)ῶν	θεῶν	δηλ(όων)ῶν
	τιμ(ᾶου)ῶ-σα		φιλ(έου)οῦ-σα		δηλ(όου)οῦ-σα
	τιμ(ᾶον)ῶν		φιλ(έον)οῦν		δηλ(όον)οῦν

b. IMPERFECT ACTIVE.

s. 1	ἐτίμ(αον)ων	ἔζων	ἐφιλ(εον)ουν	ἔθεον	ἐδῆλ(οον)ουν
2	ἐτίμ(αες)ας	ἔζης	ἐφιλ(εες)εις	ἔθεις	ἐδῆλ(οες)ους
3	ἐτίμ(αε)α	ἔζη	ἐφιλ(εε)ει	ἔθει	ἐδῆλ(οε)ου
P. 1	ἐτίμ(άο)ῶ-μεν	ἐζῶμεν	ἐφιλ(έο)οῦ-μεν	ἐθέομεν	ἐδῆλ(όο)οῦ-μεν
2	ἐτίμ(άε)ᾶ-τε	ἐζῆτε	ἐφιλ(έε)εῖ-τε	ἐθεῖτε	ἐδῆλ(όε)οῦ-τε
3	ἐτίμ(αον)ων	ἔζων	ἐφιλ(εον)ουν	ἔθεον	ἐδῆλ(οον)ουν

§ 42. e. CONTRACT VERBS 290 b, 309, 120 s, 7; τιμ(ᾶω)ῶ, τιμ(άο)ῶμεν, τιμ(άου)ῶσι, τιμ(άοι)ῶμι, 120 c; τιμ(άεις)ᾶς, τιμ(άε)ᾶτε, τιμ(ᾶης)ᾶς, τιμ(ᾶη)ᾶ-τε, 120 a, 118 d; φιλ(έω)ῶσι, φιλ(έου)οῦ, φιλ(έοι)οῖο, 121 c; φιλ(έο)οῦμαι, φιλ(έει)εῖ, φιλ(έε)εῖται, 121 a, b; φιλ(έη)ῇ, φιλ(έη)ῇται, 121 d; δηλ(όων)ῶν, δηλ(όου)οῦσα, δηλ(όοις)οῖς, 121 c; δηλ(όεις)οῖς, δηλ(όη)οῖ, 123 a; δῆλ(οε)ου, ἐδῆλ(οον)ουν, 121 b; δηλ(όη)ῶσθε, 120 d; τιμ(ᾶων)ῶν, δηλ(όειν)οῦν, 309 c; τιμῶην, φιλοῖης, δηλοῖη (in this second form of the Opt., the parts shown above take the place of all that follows the parentheses in the first form), 293 b, c; ζ(άεις)ῆς, ζ(ᾶη)ῇ, ζ(αε)ῇ, 120 g; θέω, θεῖς, 309 b; τιμῆσω, θη-

TENSES.

c. PRESENT PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.

	<i>I am honored,</i>	<i>loved,</i>	<i>manifested, &c.</i>
Ind.	τιμ(άω)ῶ-μαι	φιλ(έο)οὔ-μαι	δηλ(όο)οὔ-μαι
2	τιμ(άη)ᾷ	φιλ(έη)ῇ, φιλ(έει)εἶ	δηλ(όη)οἶ
3	τιμ(άε)ᾶ-ται	φιλ(έε)εἶ-ται	δηλ(όε)οὔ-ται
P. 1	τιμ(αό)ῶ-μεθα	φιλ(εό)οὔ-μεθα	δηλ(οό)οὔ-μεθα
2	τιμ(άε)ᾶ-σθε	φιλ(έε)εἶ-σθε	δηλ(όε)οὔ-σθε
3	τιμ(άο)ῶ-νται	φιλ(έο)οὔ-νται	δηλ(όο)οὔ-νται
Sub.	τιμ(άω)ῶ-μαι	φιλ(έω)ῶ-μαι	δηλ(όω)ῶ-μαι
2	τιμ(άη)ᾷ	φιλ(έη)ῇ	δηλ(όη)οἶ
3	τιμ(άη)ᾶ-ται	φιλ(έη)ῇ-ται	δηλ(όη)ῶ-ται
P. 1	τιμ(αώ)ῶ-μεθα	φιλ(εώ)ῶ-μεθα	δηλ(οώ)ῶ-μεθα
2	τιμ(άη)ᾶ-σθε	φιλ(έη)ῇ-σθε	δηλ(όη)ῶ-σθε
3	τιμ(άω)ῶ-νται	φιλ(έω)ῶ-νται	δηλ(όω)ῶ-νται
Opt.	τιμ(αοί)ῳ-μην	φιλ(εοί)οἰ-μην	δηλ(οοί)οἰ-μην
2	τιμ(άοι)ῷ-ο	φιλ(έοι)οἰ-ο	δηλ(όοι)οἰ-ο
3	τιμ(άοι)ῷ-το	φιλ(έοι)οἰ-το	δηλ(όοι)οἰ-το
P. 1	τιμ(αοί)ῳ-μεθα	φιλ(εοί)οἰ-μεθα	δηλ(οοί)οἰ-μεθα
2	τιμ(άοι)ῷ-σθε	φιλ(έοι)οἰ-σθε	δηλ(όοι)οἰ-σθε
3	τιμ(άοι)ῳ-ντο	φιλ(έοι)οἰ-ντο	δηλ(όοι)οἰ-ντο
Imv.	τιμ(όου)ῶ	φιλ(έου)οὔ	δηλ(όου)οὔ
3	τιμ(αέ)ᾶ-σθω	φιλ(εέ)εἶ-σθω	δηλ(οέ)οὔ-σθω
P. 2	τιμ(άε)ᾶ-σθε	φιλ(έε)εἶ-σθε	δηλ(όε)οὔ-σθε
3	τιμ(αέ)ᾶ-σθωσαν, τιμ(αέ)ᾶ-σθων	φιλ(εέ)εἶ-σθωσαν, φιλ(εέ)εἶ-σθων	δηλ(οέ)οὔ-σθωσαν, δηλ(οέ)οὔ-σθων
Inf.	τιμ(άε)ᾶ-σθαι	φιλ(έε)εἶ-σθαι	δηλ(όε)οὔ-σθαι
Par.	τιμ(αό)ῶ-μενος	φιλ(εό)οὔ-μενος	δηλ(οό)οὔ-μενος
	τιμ(αο)ῶ-μένην	φιλ(εο)οὔ-μένην	δηλ(οο)οὔ-μένην
	τιμ(αό)ῶ-μενον	φιλ(εό)οὔ-μενον	δηλ(οό)οὔ-μενον

d. IMPERFECT PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.

α. 1	ἐτιμ(αό)ῶ-μην	ἐφιλ(εό)οὔ-μην	ἐδηλ(οό)οὔ-μην
2	ἐτιμ(όου)ῶ	ἐφιλ(έου)οὔ	ἐδηλ(όου)οὔ
3	ἐτιμ(άε)ᾶ-το	ἐφιλ(έε)εἶ-το	ἐδηλ(όε)οὔ-το
P. 1	ἐτιμ(αό)ῶ-μεθα	ἐφιλ(εό)οὔ-μεθα	ἐδηλ(οό)οὔ-μεθα
2	ἐτιμ(άε)ᾶ-σθε	ἐφιλ(έε)εἶ-σθε	ἐδηλ(όε)οὔ-σθε
3	ἐτιμ(άο)ῶ-ντο	ἐφιλ(έο)οὔ-ντο	ἐδηλ(όο)οὔ-ντο

ράσω, ἐφίλῃσα, δεδήλωκα, 310 ; ἐτέλεσα 310 c ; πλεῦσω 345 ; πλεουσούμαι 305 d ; τετέλεσμαι, ἐπλεύσθην, 307 a, b ; ἐλ(άσω)ῶ, τελ(έσω)ῶ, 305 b ; πε-
πράσσομαι fr. (πρα-) πιπράσκω sell, 50 ; κεκλήσομαι fr. καλέω, -έσω, CALL,
342. 2, 50 ; δεδήσομαι fr. δέω bind, 319 c, 309 b ; accent 772. — O. E.
rīcāw conquies, ὀπτάw toast ; διψάw thirst, πεινάw hunger, 120 g ; πειράw
try, ἐάw permit, ἀνιάw vex, ἀκροάομαι hear, 310, 279 c ; σπάw draw, γελάw
laugh, 310 c, e, 307 a ; αἰτέw ask, μῖστέw hate, οἰκέw inhabit, ἡγγέομαι teach,
μιμέομαι imitor, ἱμιτάte ; ἱτέw boyl, αἰδέομαι respect, 310 c, 307 a, 309 b ;
πληρώw fill, χρυσώw gild ; ριγώw shiver, 324 b ; ἀρώw plough, 310 c, 50.

f. INDEFINITE AND COMPLETE TENSES.

Fut. A.	τιμήσω	φιλήσω	δηλώσω
Mid.	τιμήσομαι	φιλησομαι	δηλώσομαι
Aor. A.	έτιμήσα	έφιλησα	έδηλωσα
Mid.	έτιμησάμην	έφιλησάμην	έδηλωσάμην
Perf. A.	τετίμηκα	πεφιληκα	δεδήλωκα
Plup. A.	έτετιμήκειν	έπεφιλήκειν	έδεδηλώκειν
Perf. P.	τετίμημαι	πεφιλημαι	δεδήλωμαι
Plup. P.	έτετιμήμην	έπεφιλήμην	έδεδηλώμην
Fut. Pf.	τετιμήσομαι	πεφιλήσομαι	δεδηλώσομαι
Aor. P.	έτιμήθην	έφιλήθην	έδηλώθην
Fut. P.	τιμηθήσομαι	φιληθήσομαι	δηλωθήσομαι
Verbals	τιμητός, τιμητέος	φιλητός, φιλητέος	δηλωτός, δηλωτέος

g. OTHER EXAMPLES.

Pres. A.	θηρ(ᾶ)ω hunt	τελ(έω)ω finish	πλέω sail
P. & M.	θηρ(ᾶ)ω-μαι	τελ(έο)ού-μαι	
Impf. A.	έθήρ(αον)ων	έτέλ(εον)ουν	έπλεον
P. & M.	έθηρ(αό)ώ-μην	έτελ(εό)ού-μην	
Fut. A.	θηράσω	τελέσω, τελώ	πλεύσω late
Mid.	θηράσομαι	τελέσομαι, τελοῦμαι	πλεύσομαι, πλευσοῦ-μαι
Aor. A.	έθήρᾱσα	έτέλεσα	έπλευσα
Mid.	έθηρᾱσάμην	έτελεσάμην	
Perf. A.	τεθήρᾱκα	τετέλεκα	πέπλευκα
Plup. A.	έτεθηράκειν	έτετελέκειν	έπεπλεύκειν
Perf. P.	τεθήρᾱμαι	τετέλεσμαι	πέπλευσμαι
Plup. P.	έτεθηράμην	έτετετέλεσμην	έπεπλεύσμην
Fut. Pf.	πεπράσομαι	κεκλήσομαι	δεδήσομαι
Aor. P.	έθηράσθην	έτελέσθην	έπλεύσθην late
Fut. P.	θηρᾱθήσομαι	τελεσθήσομαι	πλευσθήσομαι late
Verbals	θηρᾱτός, θηρᾱτέος	τελεστός, τελεστέος	πλευστέος

Att. } ἐλ(ᾶσω, ᾶω)ῶ, ἐλᾶς. ἐλᾶ, ἐλῶμεν, &c.; ἐλῶμι or ἐλῶν. ἐλᾶν. ἐλῶν.
 Fut. } τελ(έσω, έω)ῶ, τέλεις, τελεί, &c.; τελοῖμι or τελοῖν. τελείν. τελῶν.

43. ANALOGIES FROM LATIN CONTRACT VERBS.

1. In -(ao)o : ama-. 2. In -eo : mone-. 3. In -io : audi-.

ACTIVE VOICE.

Ind. Pr.	ἄμ(ῶο)ο love	μῶνῶο warn	αὐδῖο hear
2	am(aís)ās	mon(eís)ēs	aud(iis)īs
3	am(aít)āt	mon(eít)ēt	aud(iít)ít
P. 1	am(aí)āmus	mon(eí)ēmus	aud(ií)imus
2	am(aí)ātis	mon(eí)ētis	aud(ií)ētis
3	am(aúnt)ant	mon(eúnt)ent	audiunt
Impf.	am(aē)ābam	mon(eē)ēbam	audiēbam
Sub. Pr.	am(aam)em	moneam	audiam
Impf.	am(aē)ārem	mon(eē)ērem	aud(iē)īrem

Imv. s. 2	am(aē)ā	mon(eē)ē	aud(iē)ī
2, 3	am(ai)āto	mon(eī)ēto	aud(ii)īto
P. 2	am(ai)āte	mon(eī)ēte	aud(ii)īte
3	am(ai)anto	mon(eū)ento	audiunto
Inf. Pr.	am(aē)āre	mon(eē)ēre	aud(iē)īre
Par. Pr.	am(aens)ans	mon(eens)ens	audiens

PASSIVE VOICE.

Ind. Pr.	ām(āor)or	mōnēor	audīor
2	am(aē)āris, -re	mon(eē)ēris -re,	aud(iē)īris, -re
3	am(ai)ātur	mon(eī)ētur	aud(ii)ītur
P. 1	am(ai)āinur	mon(eī)ēmur	aud(ii)īmur
2	am(ai)āmini	mon(eī)ēmini	aud(ii)īmini
3	am(ai)antur	mon(eū)entur	audiuntur
Impf.	am(aē)ābar	mon(eē)ēbar	audīēbar
Sub. Pr.	am(aar)er	monear	audiar
Impf.	am(aē)ārer	mon(eē)ērer	aud(iē)īrer
Imv. s. 2	am(aē)āre	mon(eē)ēre	aud(iē)īre
2, 3	am(ai)ātor	mon(eī)ētor	aud(ii)ītor
P. 2	am(ai)āmini	mon(eī)ēmini	aud(ii)īmini
3	am(ai)antor	mon(eū)entor	audiuntor
Inf. Pr.	am(aē)āri	mon(eē)ēri	aud(iē)īri

44. PURE VERBS. II. BARYTONES IN -ω.

S. *βουλεν*, to plan; *σει*, shake; *θύ*, *θύ*-, sacrifice; *καί*-, *κα*-, &c., burn.

Pres. A.	βουλεύω	σεῖω	θύω (ῥ)	καίω, O. A. κάω
P. & M.	βουλεύομαι	σειόμαι	θύομαι	καίομαι
Impf. A.	ἐβούλεον	ἔσειον	ἔθνον	ἔκαιον, ἔκαον
P. & M.	ἐβουλεύομην	ἐσειόμην	ἐθνόμην	ἐκαίόμην
Fut. A.	βουλεύσω	σείσω	θύσω	καύσω
Mid.	βουλεύσομαι	σεισομαι	θύσομαι	καύσομαι
Aor. A.	ἐβούλενσα	ἔσεισα	ἔθῦσα	ἔκαυσα, P. ἔκαε
Mid.	ἐβουλενσάμην	ἐσεισάμην	ἐθυσάμην	ἐκαυσάμην
Perf. A.	βεβούλενκα	έσειεκα	τέθυκα	κέκανκα
Plup. A.	ἐβεβουλέκειν	έσεσείκειν	έτεθύκειν	έκεκαύκειν
Perf. P.	βεβούλεμμαι	έσειεσμμαι	τέθυμαι	έκεκαυμαι
Plup. P.	ἐβεβουλέμην	έσεσείσμην	έτεθύμην	έκεκαύμην
Aor. P.	ἐβουλεύθην	έσειεσθην	έτυθην	έκαύθην, έκαήν
Fut. P.	βουλευθήσομαι	σειεσθήσομαι	τυθήσομαι	καυθήσομαι
Verbals	βουλεντός, -τέος	σειεστός, -τέος	θύτέος	καυτός OR -στός

45. PURE VERBS. III. VERBS IN -μ.

1. *ἵστημι* (s. *στά*-, *ιστά*-) *stātuo*, to set up, STATION (Pf. and 2 Aor., to STAND); 2. *τίθημι* (θε-, *τιθε*-) *pōno*, to put, place; 3. *δίδωμι* (δο-, *διδω*-) do, to give; 4. *δείκνυμι* (δεικ-, *δεικνύ*-) *indīco* to point out, show.

§ 44. a. BARYTONE VERBS 309 a : *βεβούλενμαι*, *έσειεσμμαι*, 307 b, d ; *θύσω*, *τέθυκα* 310 d ; *έτεθύθην* 159 d ; *καίω* (s. *κα*-, *καυ*-, *κά*-, *κε*-, *κά*-, *και*-) 345, 341, 347 g, h. — O. E. *παιδεύω* educate ; *πιστεύω* trust ; *τίω* poet.,

DEFINITE

a. PRESENT ACTIVE.

Ind. ἴστημι	τίθῃμι	δίδωμι	δείκνυμι, -ῶ
2 ἴστης	τίθης	δίδως	δείκνυς
3 ἴστησι	τίθῃσι	δίδωσι	δείκνυσσι
P. 1 ἵσταμαι	τίθεμεν	δίδομεν	δείκνυμεν
2 ἵστατε	τίθετε	δίδοτε	δείκνυτε
3 ἵστασι	τιθέασι, τιθείσι	διδόασι, διδούσι	δεικνύασι, δεικνύσι
Sub. ἴσθῳ	τιθῷ	διδῷ	δεικνύῳ
2 ἴσθῃς	τιθῇς	διδῶς	δεικνύῃς
3 ἴσθῃ	τιθῇ	διδῶ	δεικνύῃ
P. 1 ἵσθωμεν	τιθῶμεν	διδῶμεν	δεικνύωμεν
2 ἵσθῃτε	τιθῇτε	διδῶτε	δεικνύῃτε
3 ἵσθωσι	τιθῶσι	διδῶσι	δεικνύωσι
Opt. ἵσταίνην	τιθείην	διδοίην [διδάην]	δεικνύοιμι
2 ἵσταίης	τιθείης	διδοίης	δεικνύοις
3 ἵσταίῃ	τιθείῃ	διδοίῃ	δεικνύοι
P. 1 ἵσταίμεν, -αίμεν	τιθείμεν, -εἴμεν	διδοίμεν, -οίμεν	δεικνύοιμεν
2 ἵσταίητε, -αίτε	τιθείητε, -εἴτε	διδοίητε, -οἴτε	δεικνύοιτε
3 ἵσταίησαν, -αῖεν	τιθείησαν, -εἶεν	διδοίησαν, -οῖεν	δεικνύοιεν
Imv. ἴστη	τίθει	δίδου	δείκνυ, -υε
3 ἵσάτω	τιθέτω	διδότω	δεικνύτω
P. 2 ἵστατε	τίθετε	δίδοτε	δείκνυτε
3 ἵσάτωσαν, ἵσάντων	τιθέτωσαν, τιθέντων	διδότωσαν, διδόντων	δεικνύτωσαν, δεικνύντων
Inf. ἵσθάναι	τιθέναι	διδόναι	δεικνύναι
Par. ἵσθάς	τιθείς	διδούς	δεικνύς! -ών
ἵσάσα	τιθείσα	διδούσα	δεικνύσα
ἵσάν	τιθέν	διδόν	δεικνύν

b. IMPERFECT ACTIVE.

Ind. ἴστην	ἐτίθην, ἐτίθουν	ἐδίδων, ἐδίδουν	ἐδείκνυν, ἐδείκνυον
2 ἴσθης	ἐτίθης, ἐτίθεις	ἐδίδως, ἐδίδους	ἐδείκνυς, ἐδείκνυες
3 ἴσθῃ	ἐτίθῃ, ἐτίθει	ἐδίδω, ἐδίδου	ἐδείκνυ, ἐδείκνυε
P. 1 ἵσταμεν	ἐτίθεμεν	ἐδίδομεν	ἐδείκνυμεν
2 ἵστατε	ἐτίθετε	ἐδίδοτε	ἐδείκνυτε
3 ἵστασαν	ἐτίθεσαν	ἐδίδοσαν	ἐδείκνυσαν, -ον

honor; κελεύω command, παῖω strike, 307 b; κλείω shut, κολουῶ παίω, 307 e, 50; δακρῶ weep, κωλύω (ῥ) hinder; κλαίω weep, 50.

§ 45. e. VERBS IN -μι 313 s: Stems, δο- διδο-, θε- τιθε-, 357. 1, στα-ἵστα- 357. 3, δεικ- δεικνυ- 351. 3; stem-mark lengthened 314. Affixes 35 a, 36 a, g, 32 i, 295 s; (ἵστα-μ) ἵστημι, ἵστην, 296; (ἵστα-τ) ἵστησι, ἵσθῃ, 298; ἵσθ(α-ντ, ανσι, ασι)ῶσι, τιθέασι 300 a, 156; δεικνυμι or δεικνύω 315 a; ἵσθ(δ-ω)ῶ, ἵσθ(δ-ης)ῆς, βῆς, διδ(δ-η)ῶ, δῶ, γνῶ, τιθ(ε-ω)ῶμαι, 316 a; ἵσταίνην, δεικνύοιμι, 293, διδάην, δῶην, 316 b, ἵσταίμεν, θέμεν, 293 a; ἵσθ(α-ε)ῃ, τιθ(ε-ε)ῃ, θές, δός, στήθι, δῶθι, 297 c; ἵσθάναι, δύναι, 301; ἵσθ(α-ντ-ς)άς, βάς, τιθ(ε-ντ-ς)είς, γνούς, 156, 26, ἵσάσα, δίδουσα, 233 b; ἐδίδουν, ἐτίθεις,

TENSES.

c. PRESENT PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.

Ind. ἴσῃμαι	τίθεμαι	δίδομαι	δείκνυμαι
2 ἴσασαι	τίθεσαι, τίθῃ	δίδουσαι	δείκνυσαι
3 ἴσεται	τίθεται	δίδουται	δείκνυται
P. 1 ἰσάμεθα	τιθέμεθα	διδόμεθα	δεικνύμεθα
2 ἴσασθε	τίθεσθε	δίδοσθε	δείκνυσθε
3 ἴστανται	τίθενται	δίδονται	δείκνυνται
Sub. ἰσῶμαι	τιθῶμαι	διδῶμαι	δεικνύωμαι
2 ἰσῇ	τιθῇ	διδῷ	δεικνύῃ
3 ἰσῇται	τιθῇται	διδῶται	δεικνύῃται
P. 1 ἰσώμεθα	τιθώμεθα	διδώμεθα	δεικνύμεθα
2 ἰσῆσθε	τιθῆσθε	διδῶσθε	δεικνύσθε
3 ἰσῶνται	τιθῶνται	διδῶνται	δεικνύονται
Opt. ἰσταίμην	τιθείμην, τιθοίμην	διδοίμην	δεικνυοίμην
2 ἰσταίο	τιθείο, τιθοίο	διδοίο	δεικνυοίο
3 ἰσταίτο	τιθείτο, τιθοίτο	διδοίτο	δεικνυοίτο
P. 1 ἰσταίμεθα	τιθείμεθα, τιθοίμεθα	διδοίμεθα	δεικνυοίμεθα
2 ἰσταίσθε	τιθείσθε, τιθοίσθε	διδοίσθε	δεικνυοίσθε
3 ἰσταίντο	τιθείντο, τιθοίντο	διδοίντο	δεικνύοιντο
Imv. ἴσῃσο, ἴσῃω	τίθεσο, τίθου	δίδουσο, δίδου	δείκνυσσο
3 ἰσάσθω	τιθέσθω	διδόσθω	δεικνύσθω
P. 2 ἴσασθε	τίθεσθε	δίδοσθε	δείκνυσθε
3 ἰσάσθωσαν,	τιθέσθωσαν,	διδόσθωσαν,	δεικνύσθωσαν,
ἰσάσθων	τιθέσθων	διδόσθων	δεικνύσθων
Inf. ἴστασθαι	τίθεσθαι	δίδοσθαι	δείκνυσθαι
Par. ἰστάμενος	τιθέμενος	διδόμενος	δεικνύμενος
ἰσταμένη	τιθεμένη	διδομένη	δεικνυμένη
ἰστάμενον	τιθέμενον	διδόμενον	δεικνύμενον

d. IMPERFECT PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.

Ind. ἰσᾶμην	ἐτιθέμην	ἐδιδόμην	ἐδεικνύμην
2 ἴσασο, ἴσῃω	ἐτίθεσο, ἐτίθου	ἐδίδουσο, ἐδίδου	ἐδείκνυσσο
3 ἴσῃτο	ἐτίθετο	ἐδίδοτο	ἐδείκνυτο
P. 1 ἰσάμεθα	ἐτιθέμεθα	ἐδιδόμεθα	ἐδεικνύμεθα
2 ἴσασθε	ἐτίθεσθε	ἐδίδοσθε	ἐδείκνυσθε
3 ἴσᾶντο	ἐτίθεντο	ἐδίδοντο	ἐδείκνυντο

315 b; ἴσασαν 300; τίθεσαι τίθῃ (late, Pall. Ep. 79), ἴσασο ἴσῃω, ἔθ(εσο)ου, δ(σο)οῦ, 297 e, h; τιθοίμην, θοίμην, 315 c; accent 772 g, h, 780 a, 781, 782 b.—O. E. *ἰμπλημι* *pleo*, *fill*, *ἰμπλημι* *buyn*, *ὀνίνημι* *benefit*, *κίχημι* *lend*; *ἀγαμαι* *admire*, *δύναμαι* *be able*, *κρέμαμαι* *hang*, *μάρναμαι* *poet.*, *fight*; *δίξημαι* Ep. & Ion., *seek*: *ὀνομαι* Ep., *blame*; *ἀγνύμι* *break*, *ζεύγνυμι* *jungo*, *joyn*, *ζώννυμι* *gird*, *δλλύμι* *destroy*, *δμνύμι* *suear*, *πῆγνυμι* *fasten*. See 50.

2 Aor. (see also above) 313 b, 314 c, d: *ἔβην*, *ἔσβην*, *ἔγνων*, (forms partially given in 45 h), *ἔδω*, *ἔδρα*, 2 A. of *βαίνω* *go*, *σβέννυμι* *quench*, *γινώσκω* *gnosco*, *KNOW*, *δύνω* *enter*, *sink*, *διδράσκω* *ruin*, 50; *ἐπιδάμην* (s. *πια*-) as 2 A. of *ὠνόεμαι* *buy*, 50; *στᾶ* 297 d; *στάντων*, *γνόντων*, 314 c; *ἔθηκα*,

INDEFINITE AND

f. Fut. A.	στήσω	θήσω	δώσω	δείξω
Mid.	στήσομαι	θήσομαι	δώσομαι	δείξομαι
1 Aor. A.	στήσῃσα	θήῃκα 306 b	δώκα	δείξα
Mid.	έστησάμην	έθηκάμην Ep.		έδειξάμην
Perf. A.	έστηκα 46	τέθεικα 310 b	δέδωκα	δέδειχα
Plup. A.	έστηκειν, έιστήκειν	έτεθείκειν	έδεδώκειν	έδεδείκειν
F. Pf. A.	έστηξω 319 b			

h. SECOND AORIST

Ind. 1	ζήτην	έβην	(έθηκα έσβην	(έδωκα έγνω	έδυν sank
2	ζήτης	έβης	έθηκας έσβης	έδωκας έγνως	έδους
3	ζήτη	έβη	έθηκε' έσβη	έδωκε' έγνω	έδυ
P. 1	έστημεν		έθεμεν	έδομεν	έδυμεν
2	έστητε		έθετε	έδοτε	έδυτε
3	έστησαν		έθεσαν	έδοσαν	έδυσαν
Sub. 1	στώ	βώ	θώ	δώ γνώ	δύω
2	στής	βής	θής	δώς γνώς	δύης
3	στή	βή	θή	δῶ γνώ	δύη
P. 1	στώμεν	βώμεν	θώμεν	δώμεν γνώμεν	δύωμεν
2	στήτε	βήτε	θήτε	δώτε γνώτε	δύητε
3	στώσι'	βώσι'	θώσι'	δώσι' γνώσι'	δύωσι'
Opt. 1	σταίην	βαίην	θείην	δοίην [δάην]	δύην Ep.
2	σταίης	βαιης	θείης	δοίης	δύης
3	σταίη	βαίη	θείη	δοίη	δύη
P. 1	σταίημεν, σταίμεν	θειήμεν, θείμεν	δοίημεν, δοίμεν	δύημεν, δύμεν	
2	σταίητε, σταίτε,	θειήτε, θείτε	δοίητε, δοίτε	δύητε, δύτε	
3	σταίησαν, σταίεν	θειήσαν, θείεν	δοίησαν, δοίεν	δύησαν, δύεν	
Imv. 1	στήθι [στά]	θείς	δός γνώθι	δύθι	
3	στήτω	θέτω	δός γνώτω	δύτω	
P. 2	στήτε	θέτε	δός γνώτε	δύτε	
3	στήτωσαν,	θέτωσαν,	δός γνώτωσαν,	δύτωσαν,	
	σάντων	θέντων	δόντων	δύντων	
Inf. 1	στήναι	βήναι	θείναι σβήναι	δούναι γνώναι	δύναι
Par. 1	στάς	βάς	θείς σβείς	δούς γνώς	δύς

έθεμεν, θείναι, έδωκα, έδομεν, δούναι, 306 b, c, 314 d ; δύην 316 c ; δρ(α)ρς 120 h ; πρίωμαι, πρίαιω, 783 b. — O. E. έτλην, έφθην, έπτην, έπτάμην, έσκλην, έάλων ορ ήλων, έβίωv, 2 A. of τλα- *enāure*, φθάνω *anticipate*, πέτομαι *fly*, σκέλλω *dry*, άλίσκομαι *be taken*, βίωv *vino, live*, 50.

§ 45. j. SELECT HOMERIC FORMS OF *ιστημι*, *τιθημι*, *λημι*, *διδωμι*, &c. ACTIVE. Pres. Ind. s. 2 *λεῖς* E. 880, *διδούς* (*της*, *δίδως*, Bek.), 335 a, *τίθησθα*, *δίδουσθα* (*δίδωσθα* Bek.), 297 b ; 3 *τιθεί*, *λεῖ* B. 752, *δίδοι*, 335 a ; P. 3 *θέουσι* (*θέωσι* Bek.) 335 a ; Sub. s. 3 *ιησι* N. 234, § 328 b ; Imv. *ιστα* 335 a, *διδωθι* 335 d ; Inf. *ιέμεν* Δ. 351, *ιέμεναι* N. 114, *τιθήμεναι*, *διδούναι*, 333 c, 335 d : Impf. s. 1 *ιεν* (*την* Bek.) ι. 88, § 315 b ; 3 *ιστασκε* τ. 574, § 332 g, *τιθεί* (*τιθή* Bek.) A. 441, § 284 a, 315 b ; P. 3 *τιθεν* a. 112, *ιεν* M. 33 (v. l. *ξύν-ιον* A. 273), *έδιδον*, 330 b : Fut. Ind. s. 3 *ἀν-έσει* σ. 265, § 310 d ; P. 1 *διδώσομεν* (s. *διδω-*) ν. 358 ; Inf. *ήσέμεν* T. 361, *ήσέμεναι* π. 377, *θησέμεναι* M. 35, *δωσέμεναι* δ. 7, § 333 d, *διδώσων* ω. 314 : 1 Aor. *στήσα* δ. 582,

COMPLETE TENSES.

g. Perf. P. ἔσταιμι 310 d	τέθειμαι	δέδομαι	δέδειγμαι
Plup. P. ἐστάμην	έτεθείμην	έδεδόμην	έδεδειγμην
F. Pf. P. ἐστήξομαι 319 b			δεδείξομαι l.
Aor. P. ἐστάθην	έτέθην 159 d	εδόθην	εδείχθην
Fut. P. σταθήσομαι	τεθήσομαι	δοθήσομαι	δειχθήσομαι
Verbals στατός, στατέος	θετός, θετέος	δοτός, δοτέος	δεικτός, δεικτέος

ACTIVE.

i. SECOND AORIST MIDDLE.

Ind. 2 ἔδρας	ἐπρίαμην bought	έθémην	έδόμην
3 ἔδρα	ἐπρίατο	έθετο	έδοτο
P. 1 ἔδραμεν	ἐπρίαμεθα	έθήμεθα	έδομεθα
2 ἔδρατε	ἐπρίασθε	έθεσθε	έδοσθε
3 ἔδρασαν	ἐπρίαντο	έθεντο	έδοντο
Sub. 2 δρᾶς	πρίωμαι	θῶμαι	δῶμαι
3 δρᾶ	πρίηται	θήται	δῶται
P. 1 δράμεν	πρίωμεθα	θῶμεθα	δῶμεθα
2 δράτε	πρίησθε	θήσθε	δῶσθε
3 δρώσι	πρίωνται	θώνται	δώνται
Opt. 2 δραίης	πριαίμην	θείμην, θοίμην	δοίμην
3 δραίη	πρίατο	θείο, θοίο,	δοίο
P. 1 δραίημεν, δραίμεν	πριαίμεθα	θείτο' &c.	δοίτο
2 δραίητε, δραίτε	πριαίσθε	θείσθε	δοίσθε
3 δραίησαν, δραίεν	πρίαυντο	θείντο	δούντο
Imv. 2 δράθι	πρίασο, πρίω	θοῦ	δοῦ
3 δράτω	πρίασθω	θέσθω	δόσθω
P. 2 δράτε	πρίασθε	θέσθε	δόσθε
3 δράτωσαν,	πρίασθωσαν,	θέσθωσαν,	δόσθωσαν,
δράντων	πρίασθων	θέσθων	δόσθων
Inf. δράναι	πρίασθαι	θέσθαι	δόσθαι
Par. δράς	πρίαμένος	θέμενος	δόμενος

δῶκα δ. 649, § 284 a, ἔγκα P. 708, § 135 : Perf. Ind. P. 2 ἔστητε 335 d ; Inf. ἐστάμεν φ. 261, ἐστάμεναι N. 56, § 333 c ; Part. ἐστάτος T. 79, ἐστεῶτα N. 261, § 325 d : 2 Aor. Ind. s. 1 στήν A. 744, § 284 a, δόσκον, 3 στάσκειν, 332 g ; P. 3 ἔσταν, στάν I. 193, ἔφυν, 330 b, ἔσῳσαν M. 56, § 335 d, θέσαν B. 599, ἔσαν δ. 681, δόσαν A. 162, § 284 a, Sub. (322 a, c, 323 c, 324 c, 328 b) s. 1 βέλω, θέλω, εἰω A. 567, γνώω. 2 στήης, θείης or θήης, γνώης V. 487 ; 3 στήη, βήη, βέη II. 94, 852, θείη or θήη, ἔη II. 590, εἴη or ἦη ε. 471, ἦσω O. 359, δῶη, δῶσι, δῶησιν. P. 1 στέωμεν, στέλομεν, θῶμεν, θέλομεν, δῶμεν. 3 στήωσι or στείωσι, δῶσω. D. 3 στήετον ; Inf. στήμεναι K. 55, θέμεν, θέμεναι, ἔμεν Δ. 94, δόμεν, δόμεναι, γνώμεναι, 333 c. MIDDLE. Pres. Imv. ἴστασο, ἴσταο Bek., K. 291, § 297 e ; Part. τιθήμενον 335 d : Impf. P. 3 τίθεντο H. 475 : Fut. s. 2 θήσεται δ. 163, § 323 c : 1 Aor. s. 3 θήκατο K. 31, § 306 b : 2 Aor. Ind. s. 3 θέτο Γ. 310, ἔτο δ. 76, § 284 a ; D. 3 θέσθην χ. 141 ; Sub. s. 1 θέλομαι 323 c ; 2 θῆαι (v. l. θείης) T. 403 ; Imv. θέο K. 333, θεῦ 323 c.

VERBS IN -MI (continued).

ACTIVE VOICE.

κ. ἔμμι mitto			1. εἰμί sum		m. εἶμι eo, ire	
S. ἐ-, ἐε-; to send.			S. ἐσ-, ἐ-; to be.		S. ἔ-; to go.	
Present.			Present.		Present.	
2 Aorist.						
Ind. ἔμμι	(ἔκα)	εἰμί	sum	εἶμι	eo	
2 ἔης	ἔκας	[εἰς] εἶ	es	[εἰς] εἶ	is	
3 ἔησι	ἔκε'	ἐστί	est	εἶσι	it	
P. 1 ἔμεν	ἐμμεν	ἐσμεν	sumus	ἔμεν	imus	
2 ἔετε	ἐετε	ἐστέ	estis	ἔτε	itis	
3 ἔωσι, ἔεισι	ἐσαν (ἔκαν)	εἰσι	sunt	ἔωσι	eunt	
D. 2 ἔτον	ἐτον, 3 εἶτην	ἐστόν		ἔτον		
Sub. ἰῶ	ῶ	ῶ	sim	ἔω	eam	
2 ἔης	ῆς	ῆς	sis	ἔης	eas	
3 ἔη	ῆ	ῆ	sit	ἔη	eat	
P. 1 ἰώμεν	ῶμεν	ῶμεν	simus	ἰώμεν	eāmus	
2 ἔητε	ῆτε	ῆτε	sitis	ἔητε	eatis	
3 ἰώσι	ῶσι	ῶσι	sint	ἔωσι	eant	
D. 2 ἔητον	ῆτον	ῆτον		ἔητον		
Opt. ἰέην [ἰομαι]	εἰην	εἰην	essem	ἰομαι, ἰοίην		
2 ἰέης	εἰης	εἰης	esses	ἰοις	ires	
3 ἰέη	εἰη	εἰη	esset	ἰοι	iret	
P. 1 ἰέημεν, ἰέιμεν	εἰημεν, εἰιμεν	εἰημεν, εἰιμεν		ἰομεν		
2 ἰέητε, ἰέιτε	εἰητε, εἰτε	εἰητε, εἰτε		ἰοιτε		
3 ἰέησαν, ἰέιεν	εἰησαν, εἰεν	εἰησαν, εἰεν		ἰοιεν		
D. 2 ἰέητον, ἰέιτον	εἰητον, εἰτον	εἰητον, εἰτον		ἰοιτον		
3 ἰέητην, ἰέιτην	εἰητην, εἰτην	εἰητην, εἰτην		ἰοίτην		
Inv. ἔει	εἶ	ἔσθι	es	ἔθι [εἶ?]	ī	
3 ἔτω	έτω	ἔστω [ἦτω]	esto	ἔτω	ito	
P. 2 ἔετε	έτε	ἔστε	este	ἔτε	ite	
3 ἔτωσαν,	έτωσαν,	ἔτωσαν,	sunto	ἔτωσαν,	eunto	
λέντων	έντων	ἔστων, γ. ὄντων		λόντων, ἔων		
D. 2 ἔτον	έτον	ἔστον		ἔτον		
3 ἔτων	έτων	ἔστων		ἔτων		
Inf. ἰέναι!	εἶναι	εἶναι	esse	ἰέναι!	ire	
Par. ἰεῖς!	εἶς	ὦν	[ens]	ἰών!	iens	
ἰέσα!	ἰέν!	οὔσα, ὄν		ἰούσα!	ἰόν!	
Imperfect.			Imperfect.		Imperfect.	
Ind. ἔην, [ἔουν] ἔιν	Fut. ἦσω, ἦσοιμι,	S. 1 ἦν, ἦ, ἦμην		ἦεν, ἦα ibam		
2 ἔης, ἔεις	ἦσειν, ἦσων	2 [ἦς] ἦσθα		ἦεις, ἦεσθα		
3 ἔη, ἔει		3 ἦν erat		ἦει		
P. 1 ἔμεν	1 Aor. ἦκα (Ind. only) 306	P. 1 ἦμεν		ἦιμεν, ἦμεν		
2 ἔετε		2 ἦτε, ἦστε		ἦετε, ἦτε		
3 ἔσαν	Perf. εἶκα, εἰκέναι,	3 ἦσαν erant		ἦσαν, ἦσαν		
D. 2 ἔτον	εἰκώς 310 b	D. 2 ἦτον, ἦστον		ἦιτον, ἦτον		
3 ἔτην	Plup. εἶκειν	3 ἦτην, ἦστην		ἦιτην, ἦτην		

PASSIVE AND MIDDLE VOICES.

	n. Of ἔμῃ.		o. Of εἰμί, to be.		q. κείμει, to lie.	
	Present.	2 Aorist.	Future.		Present.	
Ind.	ἔμαι	ἔμην	ἔσομαι		κείμει	
2	ἔσαι	εἶσο	ἔσῃ, ἔσει		κείσαι	
3	ἔται	εἶτο	[ἔσεται] ἔσται		κείται	
p. 1	ἔμεθα	εἰμεθα	ἔσόμεθα		κείμεθα	
2	ἔσθε	εἰσθε	ἔσεσθε		κείσθε	
3	ἔνται	εἶντο	ἔσονται		κείνται	
Sub.	ἰώμαι	ῶμαι			κέωμαι	
2	ἱῇ	ῇ			κῇ	
3	ἱῇται	ῇται			κῆται	
p. 1	ἰώμεθα	ῶμεθα			κewόμεθα	
2	ἱήσθε	ῆσθε			κῆσθε	
2	ἰώνται	ῶνται			κῶνται	
Opt.	λείμην, ἰοίμην	εἴμην, οἴμην	ἔσοίμην		κεοίμην	
2	λείο, ἰοίο,	εἶο, οἶο	ἔσοιο		κεοιο	
3	λείτο &c.	εἶτο, οἶτο	ἔσοιτο		κεοιτο	
p. 1	λείμεθα	εἰμεθα, οἰμεθα	ἔσοίμεθα		κεοίμεθα	
2	λείσθε	εἰσθε, οἰσθε	ἔσοισθε		κεοίσθε	
3	λείντο	εἶντο, οἶντο	ἔσوينτο		κεοιντο	
Imv.	ἔσο, ἰου	οὔ			κείσο	
3	ἔσθω	ἔσθω			κείσθω	
p. 2	ἔσθε	ἔσθε			κείσθε	
3	ἔσθωσαν, ἔσθων	ἔσθωσαν, ἔσθων			κείσθωσαν, κείσθων	
Inf.	ἔσθαι	ἔσθαι	ἔσεσθαι		κείσθαι	
Par.	ἔμενος	ἔμενος	ἔσόμενος		κείμενος	

Imperfect.

Ind.	Fut. M.	ἤσομαι	p. To εἰμι to go, some assign a Middle, ἔμαι to hasten, Imperf. λέμην.	Others write these tenses with a rough breathing, ἔμαι, λέμην, and refer them to ἔμῃ to send.	ἔκειμην
2	ἔσο, ἰου	1 A. M. ἠκάμην			ἔκεισο
3	ἔτο	Perf. εἶμαι			ἔκειτο
p. 1	ἔμεθα	Plup. εἴμην			ἔκειμεθα
2	ἔσθε	Aor. P. εἶθην			ἔκεισθε
3	ἔντο	Fut. P. ἐθήσομαι			ἔκειντο
d. 2	ἔσθον	Verb- { ἐτός			Future.
3	ἔσθην	als } ἐτέος			κείσομαι

§ 45. r. Stems ἔ- ἔ- 357. 3, ἔσ- ἔ- 345, ἔ-, φα-, 314 a, κει-, contr. κα-, 342. 1: ἔμῃ, cf. τίθημι. (ἔασι) ἔϊσι, Att. ἰᾶσι, 122, 120 f; ἰοίμ 315 c; ἔιν 315 b; A. εἰμεν, εἴμην, εἴθην, 279 c; εἰμί, εἴμι, 50; ἐστί 298 a; ἰοίμην 293 c; θῆι, εἰ, 297 d, ἰόντων 313 c, ἔστων, ἔτων, 300 e; ἦσθα, ἦεισθα, 297 b; ἦν, ἦει, 163 b; (ἦει) ἦμεν 118 d, 121 d; ἔσεται Ep., A. 211, ἔσται nude (the only Att. form) 303 a; dialectic forms 50; φημί, cf. ἰσθῆμι. ἦμι, φῆς, 50; φαθι, ἔφησθα, 297 b, d; (κέμαι) κείμει, cf. τίθεμαι. κέωμαι, κείμην, 315 c, 772 g. Hdt. has the uncontracted κέεται, ἐκέετο, κέεσθαι, &c.

l. Forms marked with the sign ῥ may be enclitic.

VERBS IN -μι: u. φημί fāri, to say (s. φᾶ-).

	PRES. IND.	SUBJ.	OPT.	IMV.	INF.	IMPF.
S. 1	φημί ἡμί	φῶ	φαίην		φᾶναι	ἔφην, ἦν
2	φῆς, φῆς	φῆς	φαίης	φάθι or φάθι		ἔφης, ἔφισθα
3	φησί	φῆ	φαίη,	φάτω	Part.	ἔφῃ, ἦ
P. 1	φᾶμεν	φῶμεν	ᾄς.		r. in Att.	ἔφάμεν
2	φατέ	φῆτε		φάτε	φάς	ἔφατε
3	φᾶσι	φῶσι		φάτωσαν, φάντων		ἔφασαν

Fut. φήσω, Aor. ἔφισα. MID. and PASS., little used in Att.: Pres. Inf. φάσθαι, Pt. φάμενος · Impf. ἐφάμην · Perf. Imv. πεφάσθω · Aor. P. ἐφάθην · Verb. φάτός, φατέος. — See 45 r, t, 50.

46. E. PRETERITIVES.

a. οἶδα novi, I know (s. ἴδ-, εἰδ-, εἶδε-).

	2 PERF. IND.	SUBJ.	OPT.	IMV.	2 PLUP.
S. 1	οἶδα	εἰδῶ	εἰδείην		ἦδεν, ἦδη
2	οἶδας, οἶσθα	εἰδῆς	εἰδείης	ἴσθι	ἦδεις, ἦδης, ἦδισθα, ἦδησθα
3	οἶδε	εἰδῆ	εἰδείη,	ἴστω	ἦδει, ἦδη
P. 1	οἶδάμεν, ἴσμεν	εἰδῶμεν	ᾄς.		ἦδειμεν, ἦσμεν
2	οἶδατε, ἴστε	εἰδῆτε		ἴστω	ἦδετε, ἦστε
3	οἶδάσι, ἴσῃσι	εἰδώσι		ἴστωσαν	ἦδσαν, ἦσαν

Inf. εἰδέναι! Part. εἰδώς! Fut. εἴσομαι · less Att. Fut. εἰδήσω and Aor. εἶδω · Verb. ἰστέος. — See ὁράω 50.

b. δέδοικα or δέδια τίμειο, I am afraid (s. δῖ-, δει-).

	2 PERF. IND.	SUBJ.	OPT.	IMV.	INF.	2 PLUP.
S. 1	δέδια	δεδίω	δεδιείην		δεδιέναι!	ἐδεδίειν
2	δέδιας	δεδίης	δεδιείης	δέδιθι	Part.	ἐδεδίεις
3	δέδιε	δεδίη,	δεδιείη,	δεδίτω	δεδιώς!	ἐδεδίει
P. 1	δέδιμεν	ᾄς.	ᾄς.			ἐδεδίμεν
2	δέδιτε			δέδιτε		ἐδίδετε
3	δεδιάσι			δεδίωσαν		ἐδεδίσαν

1 Perf. δέδοικα, 1 Plup. ἐδεδόκειν, Fut. δείσομαι Ep. chiefly, δείσω late, Aor. ἔδεια. — See δειδω 50.

§ 46. e. PRETERITIVES 268, 317 s: οἶδα, δέδοικα, ἔστηκα, 320 b; (οἶδ-σθα nude, 151) οἶσθα, ἦδισθα, 297 b; (ἴδμεν Θ. 32, § 148) ἴσμεν, (ἦδ-μεν) ἦσμεν, δέδιμεν, ἔσταμεν, 320 a; δέδιασι 156 a; εἰδῶ, ἔστω, εἰδείην (so δεδιείην? as fr. base δεδιε-, Pl. Phædr. 351 a), ἔσταιν, (ἴδ-θι) ἴσθι, ἔσταναι, 320 c; ἔστώς 320 d; ἦδεν, ἦδη, 278 d, 291 c; ἔστήκειν 280 a, Att. also ἔσθήκειν 279 c; ἦμαι κάθημαι (κατά, ἦμαι) 280 a, 161 b (having forms from both ἔ- and ἴδ-, or see 307 e); cf. Lat. sēde-o, and see 141; (ἦδ-ται) ἦσται, ἦστο, 147; καθῶμαι, καθόμην, 317 c; ἦμενος 780 c; ἐκάθησο, καθῆσο, 282 b, 783 a, 771 c. — O. E. τέθηκα am dead, βέβηκα stand, μέμονα am eager, ἀνωγα command, 320 e, f.

c. ἦμαι and κάθημαι *sedeo*, *I sit* (s. ε-, εδ-).

PERFECT MIDDLE.

	Indicative.	Subj.	Opt.	Imperative.	
S. 1	ἦμαι κάθημαι	καθῶμαι	καθοίμην		
2	ἦσαι κάθησαι	καθῇ	καθοῖο	ἦσο	κάθησο
3	ἦσται κάθηται	καθῆται	καθοῖτο	ἦσθω	καθῆσθω,
P. 1	ἦμεθα καθήμεθα	καθώμεθα	καθοίμεθα		δıc.
2	ἦσθε κάθησθε	καθῆσθε	καθοῖσθε	ἦσθε	
3	ἦνται κάθηνται	καθῶνται	καθοῖντο	ἦσθωσαν, ἦσθων	
Infin. ἦσθαι καθῆσθαι			Part. ἦμενος καθήμενος		

PLUPERFECT MIDDLE.

S. 1	ἦμην ἐκαθήμην, καθήμην	P. 1	ἦμεθα ἐκαθήμεθα, καθήμεθα
2	ἦσο ἐκάθησο, καθήσο	2	ἦσθε ἐκάθησθε, καθῆσθε
3	ἦστο ἐκάθητο, καθήστο,	3	ἦντο ἐκάθηντο, καθήντο
	καθήτο		

Fut. Pf. καθήσομαι *late*. — See ζω 50.

d. ἕστηκα *sto*, *I stand* (45 f).

FIRST AND SECOND PERFECT.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.	Opt.	Imv.	Infin.
S. 1	ἕστηκα *	ἑστήκω ἐστῶ	ἑσταίην		ἑστηκέναι! l.
2	ἕστηκας *	ἑστήκῃς *	ἑσταίης	ἕσταθι	ἑστάναι! l.
3	ἕστηκε, *	ἑστήκη, *	ἑσταίη,	ἑστάτω	Part.
P. 1	δıc. ἕσταμεν	δıc. ἐστώμεν	δıc.		ἑστηκώς!
2	ἕστατε	*		ἕστατε	ἑστῶς! 26 i
3	ἕστασι	ἐστώσι		ἑστάτωσαν, ἑστάντων	

1 PLUPERFECT.

S. 1	ἑστήκειν, ἐστήκειν	P. ἑστήκειμεν
2	ἑστήκεις, ἐστήκεις	ἑστήκειτε
3	ἑστήκει, ἐστήκει	ἑστήκεσαν, δıc.

2 PLUPERFECT.

S. *	P. ἕσταμεν
*	ἕστατε
*	ἕστασαν

47. IX. RELATION OF THE TENSES AND FORMS OF THE STEM.

1. DOMAIN OF THE OLD STEM :	λθθ-	ζυγ-	δάκ-
Second Aorist System :	ελθθον		εδάκον
Second Compound System :		εζυγην	εδάκην
2. DOMAIN OF THE MIDDLE STEM :	ληθ-	ζευγ-	δηκ-
Perfect Passive System :	λελησμαι	εξευγμαι	δέδηγμαι
First Compound System :	ελήσθην	εξεύχθην	εδήχθην
Second Perfect System :	λεληθα		
First Perfect System :		εξευχα	δέδηχα
First Aorist System :	ελησα	εξευξα	εδηξα
Future System :	λήσω	ξεύξω	δήξομαι
3. DOMAIN OF THE NEW STEM :	λανθάν-	ζευγνύ-	δακν-
Present System :	λανθάνω	ζεύγνυμι	δάκνω

b. REFERRED TO *λύω* AS A MODEL.

ACTIVE.		[ἐ]λύσον E. 327 a		Imperfect.	
Pres. Ind.		1 Aor. Part.		S. 1 λυόμεν O. 284 a	
S. 2 λύε, λύης D. 326 a		λύσαις, -αισα E. 131 d		ἐλυόμεν D. 328 a	
λύεσθα O. 297 b		Perf. Ind.		λυεσκόμην IT. 332	
3 λύῃσι? E. 328 b		S. 1 λελύκω, -ης D. 326 b		2 [ἐ]λύεο I., -ει I. D. 323	
λύῃ D. 130 c		P. 3 λελύκαντι D. 328 a		D. 3 [ἐ]λύεσθον E. 299 d	
P. 1 λύομε D. 328 a		λελύκασι P. 328 c		ἐλυέσθων D. 328 a	
3 λύοντι D. 328 a		λέλυκαν AL. 330 a		Fut. M. Ind.	
λύοισι E. 328 c		Perf. Inf.		λυσεύμαι, -ῃ, &c., D. 325 b	
Pres. Sub.		λελύκειν, -ην D. E. 326 b		S. 2 λύσαι I. 323 a	
S. 1 λύωμι E. 328 b		Perf. Part.		Aor. M. Ind.	
2 λύσθα E. 297 b		λελύκων D. E. 326 b		S. 1 λυσάμην O. 284 a	
3 λύῃσι E., -τι D. 328 b		Plup. Ind.		ἐλυσάμην D. 328 a	
P. 1 λύομεν E. 326 d		S. 1 λελύκεα I., -η O. 291 c		λυσασκόμην IT. 332	
λύομε D. 328 a		ἐλέλυκον E. 326 b		2 [ἐ]λύσαο I. 322 b	
2 λύετε E. 326 d		2 λελύκεας I., -ης O.		ἐλύσά D. 322 e	
3 λύοντι D. 328 a		291 c [163 b		Aor. M. Opt.	
Pres. Opt.		3 λελύκε(ν) I., -ει(ν) P.		P. 3 λυσάτο I. 329 a	
S. 2 λύοισθα E. 297 b		2 Aor. Ind.		Perf. Ind.	
P. 3 λύοισαν AL. 330 a		(λελίπον, -ες, -ε E. 284 e		S. 2 λέλναι E. 331 b	
Pres. Inf.		P. 3 ἐλίπαν AL. 327 b		P. 3 λελύται I. 329 a	
λύεν, λύην D. 326 a		2 Aor. Inf.		Perf. Opt.	
λύέμεν E. D. 333 d		λιπέειν I. 323 d		P. 3 λελύτο E. 317 c	
λύέμεναι E. 333 d		λιπῇν D. 326 a)		Pluperfect.	
Pres. Part.		PASSIVE AND MIDDLE.		P. 3 [ἐ]λελύτο I. 329 a	
F. λύοισα E. 131 d		Pres. Ind.		Aor. P. Ind.	
λύω LAC. 334		S. 2 λύεαι I. 323 a		P. 3 ἐλυθεν P. 330 b	
Imperfect.		λύεσαι HEL. 331 c		Aor. P. Sub.	
S. 1 λυόν O. 284 a		P. 1 λυόμεσθα P. 299 a		S. 1 λυθέω I., -είω E.	
λυέσκον IT. 332		Pres. Sub.		323 a, c [323 c	
P. 3 ἐλύσαν AL. 330 a		S. 2 λύῃσι I. 331 a		2 λυθείς or -ήης E.	
D. 2 ἐλύετην A. 299 d		λύεαι E. 326 d		3 λυθείη or -ήη E. 323 c	
3 [ἐ]λύετον E. 299 d		3 λύεται E. 326 d		P. 1 λυθέωμεν I. 323 a	
ἐλύετᾶν D. 328 a		P. 1 λυόμεσθα E. 299 a		2 λυθείτε E. 323 c	
Fut. Ind.		Pres. Opt.		3 λυθέωσι I. 323 a	
λυσώ, -είς, -εί, &c. D. 325 b		P. 3 λυότο I. 329 a		Aor. P. Inf.	
1 Aor. Ind.		Pres. Impv.		λυθήν E., -ήμεν D. 333 b	
S. 1 λύσα O. 284 a		S. 2 λύεο I., λύνεο I. D. 323		λυθήμεναι E. 333 b	
λυσάσκον IT. 332				2 Aor. M.	
				[ἐ]λύμην, -σο E. 313 b	

c. VARIOUS FORMS OF CONTRACT VERBS (321 a).

Uncontracted.	Contracted.	Variously Protracted.
δράω, δρέω I.	δρῶ	δρόω, μενοιώω, Pt. δρόων A. 350
δράει, δράῃ	δράῃ	δρόα, μενοινάα, Inf. ἀντιάων N. 215
δράοιμι	δράωμι	δρόωμι, ἡβώοιμι, Mid. 2 αἰτιάω v. 135
δράουσα	δρῶσα	δρόωσα, ναιετάωσα, μαιμώνωσα O. 542
δράοντες, -έοντες I.	δρῶντες	δρόωντες, δρέωντες I., ἡβώντες κ. 6
δράεσθαι	δρᾶσθαι	δρᾶσθαι σ. 4, μνᾶσθαι α. 39
ναικέω	ναικῶ	ναικίω, Inf. πλείω ο. 34, Pt. ναικίω σ. 9
ναικέη	ναικῇ	ναικίη p. 189, ναικίησι A. 579, θείη Z. 507
ιδρόντα	ιδρύντα	ιδρώντα, ὑπνώντας, Fem. ιδρώουσα
ἀρδουσι	ἀρῶσι	ἀρῶσι, Opt. δηῖδωεν, Mid. δηῖδωτο

49. XI. CLASSES AND NOTATION OF STEMS.

I. PRIME STEMS (a; 340).

Roots, (a ¹) giving rise, and (a ²) not giving rise to Modified Stems.	Derived Stems, (a ³) giving rise, and (a ⁴) not giving rise to Mod. St.
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II. MODIFIED STEMS. 1. EUPHONIC (341 s).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>b. By Precession: b¹. Of <i>ā</i> to <i>a</i>.
 b². Of <i>ε</i> or <i>o</i> to <i>u</i>.
 b³. Of <i>ā</i> to <i>ω</i>, &c.</p> <p>c¹. By Contraction.
 c². By Syncope in the Theme.
 c³. " " in the 2 Aorist.
 c⁴. " " in Other Tenses.
 c⁵. By Metathesis in the Theme.
 c⁶. " " in the 2 Aorist.</p> | <p>c⁷. By Metathesis in Other Tenses.
 c⁸. By Antithesis.
 d¹. To avoid Double Aspiration.
 d². From Use of both Sm. & R. Forms.
 e¹. By dropping a Consonant.
 e². By adding a Consonant.
 f¹. By dropping the Digamma.
 f². By changing the Digamma.
 f³. By changing or dropping <i>σ</i>.</p> |
|--|--|

II. MODIFIED STEMS. 2. EMPHATIC (346 s).

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A. BY LENGTHENING A SHORT VOWEL.</p> <p>g. To the cognate Long Vowel.
 h. To a Diphthong.</p> <p>B. BY ADDING SYLLABLES OR LETTERS.</p> <p>I. BY ANNEXING OR INSERTING CONSONANTS.</p> <p>i, j, l. The Conson. I; uniting with,
 i¹. A Palatal Mute } to form <i>σσ</i>,
 i². A Lingual Mute } or <i>ττ</i>.
 i³. A Labial Mute }
 j¹. A Lingual Mute } to form <i>λ</i>.
 j². A Palatal Mute }
 j³. A Double Palatal }
 j⁴. A Labial Mute }
 l. <i>λ</i> to form <i>λλ</i>.</p> <p>z. <i>ζ</i>: z¹. Alone.
 z². With a Vowel.</p> <p>k. <i>σκ</i>: k¹. Alone.
 k². With a Vowel.
 k³. With preceding Consonant dropped.
 k⁴. With Transposition.
 k⁵. With the <i>κ</i> dropped.
 k⁶. With preceding Vowel lengthened.
 k⁷. With Precess. of a Vowel.</p> <p>n. <i>ν</i>: n¹. <i>ν</i> annexed.</p> | <p>n². With preceding V. lengthened.
 n³. <i>ν</i> inserted.
 n⁴. <i>σν</i> annexed.
 n⁵. With <i>ν</i> inserted.
 n⁶. With <i>σν</i> lengthened.
 n⁷. <i>νν</i> annexed.
 n⁸. Becoming <i>ννν</i> after a short V.
 n⁹. A Lingual or Liquid dropped.
 n¹⁰. <i>νε</i> annexed.</p> <p>t. <i>τ</i>: t¹. Alone.
 t². With a Vowel.</p> <p>q. <i>θ</i>: q¹. Alone.
 q². With a Vowel.
 q³. With preceding Vowel lengthened.</p> <p>o. Other Consonants: o¹. Alone.
 o². With a Vowel.</p> <p>II. BY ANNEXING VOWELS.</p> <p>u. By annexing <i>α</i>.
 u². With change of an <i>ε</i> to <i>ω</i>.
 v. By annexing <i>ε</i>.
 v². With change of an <i>ε</i> to <i>ο</i>.
 w. By annexing other Vowels.</p> <p>III. BY PREFIXING SYLLABLES OR LETTERS.</p> <p>p. Various Preformatives.
 r. Reduplication: r¹. Proper.
 r². Attic.
 r³. Improper.</p> |
|--|--|

IV. ADOPTED STEMS (x; 358).

§ 50. XII. CATALOGUE OF VERBS.

NOTES. a. The following Catalogue contains the principal IRREGULAR VERBS, and some verbs which are not usually so termed; while many COGNATES are added (338 d). Whatever is enclosed in brackets will be understood to be DIALECTIC; and to occur in the Epic (commonly in Homer), unless specially ascribed to another dialect or another author. The dialects are commonly denoted by initials, as in § 27; and the sign + marks the rare occurrence of a word beyond the range noted (85 c, d). Some of the less familiar forms are referred to passages where they occur.

b. The REGULAR TENSE-SYSTEMS in use, represented by their leading forms, are arranged in the same order as in § 37; while the Future and Perfect usually cited in parsing are printed in full-face type, and the SECOND TENSES are introduced by name. The abbreviations chiefly used in naming the tenses are "pr., ipf., f., ao. (1 a., 2 a.), pf., plp., and 3 f." The voices and modes are denoted by italics: as, *A.*, *a.*, *M.*, *m.*, *P.*, *p.*; *ind.*, *sub.*, *opt.*, *inv.*, *inf.*, *pt.* The persons and numbers are marked thus: 1 s., 1 p., 1 d., 2 s., &c. The abbreviation *m.* (*M.*), *p.* (*P.*), *ao.*, or *f.*, annexed to a form, shows that the corresponding *middle*, *passive*, *aorist*, or *future* is also formed after the same analogy; and the voices belonging to the aorist system are then indicated, if they are not the same with those of the future system.

c. STEMS are marked by hyphens affixed; and the small letters placed immediately after these, or after the themes, denote varieties of stems according to the notation in § 49 and 340-358. A small *o* prefixed to a word marks it as having been found only in composition: as, *οἴνεκα*, found in *ἐπ-οἴνεκα*. The abbreviations *l.*, *r.*, *po.*, *cp.*, *ct.*, and *v. l.*, stand for *late*, *rare*, *poetic*, *compounded*, *contracted*, and *various reading*. Less important forms or marks are sometimes omitted. See § 51.

A.

[*ἄᾱ*-hurt, mislead; *m.* 3 s. *ἄᾱται* T. 91; *ao.* *ἄᾱσα*, *ct.* *ἄᾱσα*, *m.*; *ἄᾱσθην*. Aug. *ᾱ*-279 f.]

[*ἄβροτάζομαι*, see *ἀμαρτάνω*.]

ἀγάλλω (*l.* *ἀγαλ-*) adorn, *M.* glory; *ἀγαλῶ*, *ἡγηλα*: *ἡγάλθην* *l.*

ἀγαμαι admire; [*ἀγάσομαι*, δ. 181.] *ao.*; usu., as *mid.*, *ἡγάσθην*, *f. l.* Cog. *ἀγάζω* *po.*, [*ἀγάδομαι*, *ἀγαλομαι*,] *admire*, envy, &c.

ἀγγέλλω (*l.* *ἀγγελ-*), announce; see 40.

ἀγείρω (*h.* *ἀγερ-*) collect; [*ἀγερούμαι* Or. Sib.,] *ἡγεῖρα* [*m.*, 2 a. *ἀγερόμην*, *pt.* sync. *ἀγρόμενος*]; *ἀγῆγεκα* *l.*, -*μαι* *l.* [plp. 3 p. *ἀγηγέρατο* Δ. 211, *ἡγέροθην*, A. 57. Cog. *ἀγέρομαι*, *ἡγέρομαι*, *v. l.* *ἡγέρομαι*.]

ἀγνῶμι (*n?* *ἄγν-*, *ἀγ- f*) break, usu. *cp. w.* *κατά*. *οἴξω*, *ἔατα* 279 b [*ἤξα*, Ψ. 392]; 2 pf. *οἴξα* [*ἔγηγα* *l.*] *ambroken*, *οἴεσμαι* *l.*, 2 a. *οἴεσθην* [Ep. *ᾱ*, or *ᾱ f*]. It has some forms as if from *ἐαγ-*:

ao. pt. *οἴξας* Lys. 100.5, *f.* *οἴξει* Mat. 12.20. [*ao. opt.* (*κατφαῖς*, *κατφαῖς*, 136, 142) *κατάξαις* Hes. Op. 664.]

ἄγω ago, lead, bring; *ἄξω*, *m.* (sometimes as *pass.*), *ἤξα* *r.*, 2 a. *ἡγαγον* *m.* 284 g; *ἤξα*, later *ἀγῆγεκα* 312 d, *ἡγμαι*, *ἡχθην* *f.* Cog. *ἡγέομαι*, [*ἀγίνεω*.]

[*ἄδε*-be sated; see *ᾱω*.]

ᾄδω sing; *ᾄσομαι*, -*σω* *r.*, *ᾄσα*, *ᾄσομαι*, *ᾄσθην* *ct.* *fr. po. & i.* *ᾄδω*, *ᾄδσω* *m.*, *ᾄεσα*.

ᾄρω & *ᾄεράζω* raise; see *ᾄρω*.

ἄίξω increase; see *αἴξω*.

[*ἀημι* & *ᾄω* (*ᾱ*-, *de- v*) breathe, blow, *P.* *ἀημαι* (314 b) and *ἡ* in some other forms for the regular *ε*]; *ao.* *ᾄεσα*, *ct.* *ᾄεσα*, *breathed in sleep, slept*. Cog. *ᾄω*, *ᾄσθω*.]

αἰδέομαι *v.*, *po.* *αἰδομαι*, respect; *αἰδέσομαι* *ao.*; *ᾄδεσμαι*, *ᾄδέσθην* *f.* [Pr. *inv.* *αἰδεῖο* 323 e.]

αἰνέω praise, usu. *cp. w.* *ἐπῖ*, &c.; *αἰνέσω* *m* [-*ῶω*], *ao.*; *οἴνεκα*, *οἴνημαι* 310 d, *ᾄνέσθην* *o f*. [Cog. *αἰνῶμι*, *αἰνίξω*, -*ομαι*.]

[αἰνυμαι *take*, see αἰρω.]

αἰρίω *take*, *M. choose*; αἰρήσω *m.*, ao. a. 1., *m. r.*; ἥρηκα, -μαι [ἀραίρηκα, -μαι, 1.], 3 f. ἥρησομαι *r.*, ἥρησθην *f.* 310 d.: (φαλ-χ, ἀλ-φ, ἐλ-β, ἀλο-ω, ἀλυσκ-κ') 2 a. εἶλον *m.* 279 c, e, late *f.* & ao. ἐλῶ *m.*, εἶλα *m.*: as *pass.*, ἀλίσκομαι *be taken, captured*; ἐλῶσομαι, 2 a. ἐάλων & ἤλων (ἄλῶ, -οῖην, -ῶναι, -οὺς); ἐάλωκα & ἤλωκα.

αἰρω (h, ἀερ-, sync. ἀρ-) *raise*, *M. win*; ἄρω *m.*, ἥρα *m.* (ἄρω, ἀραίμι, ἄρον, &c.), 2 a. ἥρῳμην (ἄρωμαι, &c.) *po.*; ἥρηκα, -μαι, -θην *f.* *Po.* & 1. ἀέρω *m.* [ἀέρβω *ε.* 171 a]; ἄρω (ct. *fr.* ἀέρω) *m.*, ἥρω *m.*; ἥρωμαι [plp. ἄρωτο 312 d], ἥρησθην. *Cog.* ἀρνυμαι, [αἰνυμαι n^o, ἡρεθέσομαι, ἀερτάζω.]

αἰσθάνομαι (n^o, αἰσθ-), αἰσθόμαι *r.*, *perceive*; αἰσθήσομαι 311 a, 2 a. ἡσθόμην. ἡσθῆμαι, ἡσθήσθην & -άνθην *f.* 1.

[δίσσω & αἶω *breathe*; see ἀημι.]

δίσσω i^o, ῥσσω c^o, *rush*, *po.* +, *M.*; δίξω, ῥξω, ao. a. [m. r.; ἤχθην.]

αἶω *audio, hear*, *po. or l.*; ipf. αἶων 279 f, ἦων l., [ἐπ-ῆσα 1.]

[ἀκ- or δχ- *acuo, sharpen*, *pf. pt.* ἀκαχμένος *sharpened*, 148 b, *Ξ.* 12.]

[ἀκαχίζω (2, ἀχ-, ἀκαχ- r²) *afflict*, *M. sorrow*; ἀκαχίσω 311 c, ao. r., usu. 2 a. ἡκασον *m.* 284 f.; ἀκάχημαι *pret.* (3 p. ἀκαχέδαται, plp. ἀκαχάτο or -εάτο *M.* 179, § 329 a, *pt.* ἀκαχήμενος *Ω.* 550, or ἀκαχήμενος, *E.* 364). *Cog.* ἀχομαι, ἀχυνμαι, *be grieved*; *Pt.* ἀχέων, ἀχέων, *sorrowing*.]

ἀκούω (h, ἀκο-) *hear*; ἀκούσομαι, -σω l., ἡκουσα. [ἀκουκα *D.*,] 2 pf. ἀκήκοα, 2 plp. ἡκηκῶν 281 d, ἡκουσμαι l., -σθην *f.* *Cog.* ἀκροάομαι, [ἀκούάζω.] [ἀλάλκω *ward off*; see ἀλέξω.]

ἀλάσσω *wander*, *po.* + [ἀλόω 322 c]; [αἰσθάνομαι or -ησάμην, *Hes. Sc.* 409; ἀλάλημαι + *pret.* 284 a,] ἡλήσθην. *Po.* *cog.* ἀλητεύω, ἀλαινω, [ἡλαινω, ἡλάσκω, ἡλασκάζω.]

ἀλδαίνω (n^o, ἀλδ-) *alo, nourish*, *po.*; 1. ἡλδήνα or -ησα, 2 a. ἡλδανον. *Cog.* ἀλδήσκω *alesco*, [γναι.]

ἀλείφω (h, ἀλειφ-) *anoint*, *M.*; ἀλείψω *m.*, ao.; αἰσθάνομαι or -ειφα, ἀλήμιμαι or -ειμμα *Th.* 4. 68, ἡλείφθην *f.*, 2 a. ἡλίφην *r.*

ἀλέξω *r.* (k^o, ἀλεκ-, ἀλκ-c^o), ἀλέκω?, *ward off*, *M. defend one's self, requite*;

[ἀλέξῃσω, αἰσθάνομαι *r.*,] *m.*, ao., [2 a. ἀλαλκον 284 e,] 2 a. *inf.* ἀλαλκῶν *po.* *r.* 353 a. [*Cog.* 1. ἀλάλκω, -κῆσω.]

ἀλεύω (f², ἀλεφ-, ἀλε- f¹) *averit*, *po.* [*M.* ἀλεύομαι & ἀλέομαι *shun*]; ἀλεύσω, ao. a., *m. r.* [ἡλεύαμην & -εάμην 306 a]. *Pr.* *imv.* ἀλευ, by *apocope* for ἀλευε, *Æsch.* *P.* 568 v. l. *Po.* *cog.* ἀλύσσω (k², ἀλυκ-), *f.* ἀλύξω *m.*, ao.; ἀλυσκάζω, [ἀλυσκάνω, ἀλυσκάνω.]

ἀλέω *grind*; ἀλέ(σω)ω *r.* 305 b, ἡλεσα - ἀλήλεκα *po. r.*, -εσμαι or -εμαι, ἡλίσσθην *l.* *Cog.* ἀλήθω *r.*, [ἀλητρεύω.] [ἀλθεομαι *become healed*, *E.* & 1.; αἰσθάνομαι, ao. l.; αἰσθάνομαι. *Cog.* ἀλθαίνω & -ίσκω or -ήσκω, *cure*; *f.* ἀλθήσω *l.*]

ἀλίνδω *roll*; see κυλινδω.

ἀλίσκομαι *be captured*; see αἰρώ.

[ἀλιταίνω & -τραίνω (n^o, ο, ἀλιτ-) *sin*, *E.* +, *M.*; ἀλιτῆσα *r.*, 2 a. ἡλιτον *m.*; *pf. pt.* ἀλιτῆμενος *guilty*.]

ἀλλάσσω or -ττω (i^o, ἀλλαγ-) *change*, *M. barter*; ἀλλάξω *m.*, ao.; αἰσθάνομαι, -αγμαί, -αχθην *c^o*, usu. in *Att.* *prose* 2 a. ἡλλάγην *f.*

ἀλλομαι (l, ἀλ-) *salio* 141, *leap*; ἀλοῦμαι, ἡλάμην, *comm.* (*exc.* in *Ind.*) 2 a. ἡλόμην [2 s. ἀλοσ, 3 s. ἀλτο, *pt.* ἀλμενος, 326 e, 167 c].

ἀλύσσω, -κάξω, & -κάνω, see ἀλεύω.

ἀλύω (ῥ) *be excited*, *po.* +. [*Cog.* ἀλύσσω, *f.* -ξω, ἀλυσθαίνω, ἀλυκτέω (ἀλαλύκτεμαι *pret.*, 284 a), ἀλυκτάζω, *Hdt.* 9. 70.]

ἀλφάνω (n^o, ἀλφ-) *find*, *po.*; [2 a. ἡλφον, *opt.* 3 p. ἀλφον for -οιεν, 135, v. 383 v. l.]

ἀμαρτάνω (n^o, ἀμαρτ-) *err, miss*; ἀμαρτήσομαι, -σω l. +, ao. a. l. +, 2 a. ἡμαρτον. ἡμαρτηκα, -μαι, -θην; [2 a. (ἀμροτ- c^o, b^o, 167 c, ἀμβροτ- or ἀβροτ- 146 b) ἡμβροτον. *Cog.* 1 a. *sub.* 1 p. ἀβροτάζομεν 326 d, *K.* 65.]

ἀμβλίσκω k² & αἰσθάνομαι *cause miscarriage*; ἀμβλώσω l., ao., 2 a. αἰσθάνομαι l.; αἰσθάνομαι, -θην.

[ἀμέρδω & ἀμέρω (o, h, ἀμερ-), *deprive*; ἀμέρω, ao. a. +, *m.* l.; ἡμέρθην +.]

ἀμπλακίσκω (k², ἀμπλακ-), *miss, err*, *po.*; 2 a. ἡμπλακον, *pt.* ἀπλάκων 171, *Eur. Alc.* 241; ἡμπλάκημαι 311, *Æsch.* *Sup.* 916.

[ἀμπνυ- *take breath*; see πνέω.]

ἀμύνω *avert, defend* (cf. *munio*), *M. repel, requite*; ἀμύνω *m.*, ἡμῶνα *m.*, 2 a. ἡμῶναθον 353 a.

ἀμφιγνοῖω *doubt*; see γιγνώσκω.

ἀμφισβητέω *dispute*; see βαίνω.

ἀνάλνομαι (*h. ἀναν-*) *refuse*; *ao.* ἡγηράμην.

ἀν-ᾠλίσκω & ἀν-ᾠλόω (*ἀλο-*, *k*⁷) *expend*; ἀνᾠλώσω, *m.* 1., ἀνῆλωσα; ἀνῆλωκα, -μαι, -σθην *f.* In the *aug.*, *a* is often retained, esp. in the older Att.: ἀνέλωσα, ἀνέλωκα, *Th.* 7. 83, 2. 64; & in comp. *w. κατά*, the *aug.* is rarely on the prep. ἀνά: κατηνέλωσα, *Isoc.* 201 b. See 279 f, 282 b. For the simple verb, see ἀρέω.

ἀνδάνω (*n*⁴, *Paδ-*, *ἀδ-* *f*) *please, po.* & 1.; *ipf.* ἡνδανον, ἐάνδανον, & ἐήνδανον, 279 b, e; ἀδήσω, 2 a. ἔαδον *Hdt.* 1. 151, ἐαδον 142, π. 28; ἄδηκα *r.*, 2 p. ἔαδα *E.* *Cog.* ἦδω *q. v.*

[ἀνέθ- *grow*, akin to ἀνθέω · 2 pf. ἔηνοθα 312 b: ἀν-ἦνοθεν *rises*, *p.* 270; ἐπ-ἐν-ῆροθε *grows up*, *β.* 219.]

ἀνοίγω & -οίγνυμι *open*; see οίγω.

ἀνύω & also Att. ἀνύω *t* (*acc.* to some, Att. *ἀ-*), *accomplish, M.*; ἀνύσω *m.*, *ao.*; ἡνυκα, -σμαι, -σθην *f.* [*Nude pr.* ἀνυται 1.; *ipf.* ἡνυτο *e.* 243, ἀνυμες & ἀνυτο *Theoc.*] *Cog.* ἄνω *m.*, *po.*

ἀνώγω *command, po.* & 1.; ἀνάξω, *ao.*; 2 pf. ἀνωγα *pret.* & *unaugm.* [*nude* 1 p. ἀνωγμεν 320, *Hom. Ap.* 528], *inv.* ἀνωγε & ἀνωχθι 320 f. [*Cog.* ἀνωγέω *H.* 394 v. *l.*] See 326 c.

ἀπαυράω, ἀπούρας, see ἐπαυρέω.

[ἀπαφίσκω (*k*², ἀπαφ-) *deceive*; ἀπαφήσω 311, *ao. r.*, 2 a. ἥπαφον +, *m.* See ἀπτω.]

ἀπεχθάνομαι & ἀπέχθομαι, *be hateful*; see ἔχθω.

ἀπτω (*t*, ἀφ-, 147) *fasten, kindle, M. touch*; ἀψω *m.*, *ao.*; ἤμμαι, ἤφθην, *c. f.* 1. [ἄμμαι & ἀφθην, *Hdt.* 1. 86, 19, ἀφθην 279 b, *N.* 543. *Cog.* ἀφάω or ἀφάω & ἀφάσσω, *handle, i.* +, *m.*; *f.* ἀφῆσω, *ao.* ἤφησα & ἤφασα: ἀπαφίσκω *q. v.*]

ἀράομαι *pray, curse*; ἀράσσομαι *ao.*; ἡράομαι, -σθην *l.* [*Pr. inf.* *a.* ἀρημεναι 333 e, *χ.* 322. *Cog.* *pf.* *pl.* ἀρημένος *oppressed*, *Σ.* 435.]

[ἀραρίσκω (*k*² *r*², ἀρ-) *fil*; ἡρσα *m.*, 2 a. ἡραρον + *m.* 284 e (*nude pl.* as *adj.* ἀρμενος); 2 pf. ἀράρα

[ἀραρα] *pret. intrans. po.* +, [ἀραρημαι, ἡραρην.] *Cog.* ἀραρίσκω *q. v.*, ἀρτύω & ἀρτύνω [ἀρτέομαι 1.] *prepare*, and ἀρέσκω (*k*, ἀρε-) *please, M.*; ἀρέσω *m.*, *ao.*; ἀρήρεκα 1., ἡρέσθην.

ἀριστάω *dine*, with regular forms, has in comedy 2 pf. *nude* 1 p. ἡρίσταμεν *Ar. Fr.* 528, *inf.* ἡριστάναί, § 320: and in imitation, δεῖπνέω *sup.*, has δεδειπναμεν, δεδειπνάναι *Ib.* 243.

ἀρμόζω & Att. ἀρμόττω (*j*¹, *i*², ἀρμοδ-) *adjust, M.*; ἀρμόσω, *m. l.*, *ao.*; ἡρμοκα, -σμαι, -σθην *f.* See ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρνυμαι *win*; see ἀρω.

ἀρώω *aro, plough*; ἀρόσω, *ao.*; [ἀράρομαι *E.* 1., ἡρόσθην: [ἀρόσωσιν 324 c, ἀρόμμεναι 333 e^r.]

ἀρπάξω *j*¹² *seize*; ἀρπάσω and oftener ἀρπάσσομαι [ἀρπάξω], *ao.*; ἡρπακα, -σμαι (-γαί *l.*), -σθην *f.* [-χθην, *Hdt.* 2. 90 +], 2 a. ἡρπάγην *f. l.* [*Nude* 2 a. *pl. m.* (ἀρπα-) ἀρπάμενος 1.]

ἀρτύω, -ύνω, -τόμαι, see ἀραρίσκω.

ἀρύω & ἀρύτω *t*, *draw water, M.*; ἀρύσομαι *l.*, ἡρύσα *m.*; ἡρύσθην or -ύσθην 307 e. — ἀρῶω *lead*, see 41.

ἄρωω *rush*; see ἀτρω.

αὔξω [αἰξω *E.* 1. +] & αὔξάνω (*n*⁴, αἰξ-, αὔξ-, αἰξ-, *f*¹²) *augeo, increase*; see 41. *F.* αὔξανω in *Lxx.* *Cog.* αὔξω *l.*

αὔω *shout, po.*; αὔσω (*v*), ἡύσα.

ἀφάω & ἀφάσσω *handle*; see ἀπτω.

ἀχέων, ἀχέωω, ἀχυνμαι & ἀχομαι *be grieved*; see ἀκαχίζω.

ἀχθομαι *be vexed*; ἀχθέσομαι 311 d; ἡχθηναι *l.*, ἡχθέσθην *f.*

[ἄω *satiare*; ἄσω *m.*, ἄσα *m.*; *pr.*

inf. ἄμεναι 333 e^r. *Cog. sub.* 1 p. ἐώμεν *T.* 402, *ao. opt.* 3 s. ἄδῃσειεν *a.* 134, *pl. pt.* ἀδῃκότες *K.* 399, as *fr.* ἐά- & ἀδέ- *become sated*; ἀσάομαι *be nauseated, i.* *D.* +.] — See ἀημι.

B.

βαίνω (*n*⁶, βα-) *vado, go*; βήσομαι *po. exc. in comp.*, [ἐβησάμην, *usu.* -σάμην 327 a.] 2 a. ἔβην 45 h, e, 322 c (*inv.* βῆθι, *c. βᾶ*, 297 c, d); βέβηκα (2 pf. *ind.* 3 p. βεβᾶσι *B.* 134, *ct.* βεβᾶσι *Eur. Tro.* 835, § 156, *sub.* ἐμβεβῶσι *Pl. Phædr.* 252 e, *inf.* βεβάναι *Eur. Heracl.* 610, *pl.* βεβᾶως, *Hes. Sc.* 307, *ct.* βεβῶς, *Pl. Tim.* 63 c, 2 *plp.* 3 p. βεβᾶσαν *P.* 286, § 320 e), *c* βέβα-

μαι or -ασμαι r., °εβάθην r., °-άσθην or -άνθην l. As trans., *cause to go*, f. °βήσω, ao. ἐβησα. Cog. °βάω r., βάσκω po., [βιβάω, βιβημι, βιβάσθω,] βιβάζω *make go* 305 b. Cp. ἀμφισ-βητέω *dispute*; f. -ήσω m., ao. ἡμφισβήτησα & ἡμφεσβήτησα; -ητήθην (so ipf. -ήτουν, 282 b).

βάλλω (l. βαλ-, βλα- c⁶⁷) *throw*, M.; βαλῶ m. (βαλλήσω 311 a, Ar. Vesp. 222), [°βλήσομαι, T. 335,] 2 a. ἐβαλον m. [ἐβλην, m. ἐβλήμην, opt. 2 a. βλήῃ or βλεῖο b¹, N. 288]; βέβληκα, -μαι [βεβόλημαι 114 a, 311, I. 9], 3 f. βεβλήσομαι, ἐβλήθην f.

βάπτω (t, βαφ-) *dip*, M.; βάψω m., ao.; βέβαμμαι, ἐβάφθην, usu. 2 a. ἐβάφην, f. l.

bastáō *carry*, po. or l.; βαστάσω, &c., later, βαστάξω, &c., 349 a.

[βεβρώδεις (eal), see βιβρώσκω.]

[βίομαι, βέλομαι, *live*; see βιδώ.]

βιδάζω, [βιδάω, -ημι, -άσθω,] see βαίνω.

βιβρώσκω (r¹ k⁶, βρο-, cf. voro) *eat*, mostly dial. or l.; βρώσομαι l., °έβρωσα l., [2 a. έβρων 313 b]; βέβρωκα (pt. βεβρώς 320 d, Soph. Ant. 1022), βέβρωμαι, [3 f. -σομαι,] έβρώθην, f. l. Cog. βρώθω l., [2 pf. opt. βεβρώθους Δ. 35, or pr. fr. βεβρώθ-].

βιδώ *live*, M.; & βιδόσκομαι k⁶ *revive*, usu. cp. w. ἀνά·βιώσομαι, -σω l., ao., oftener 2 a. έβίωω 313 b (opt. βίωην 316 b); βέβιωκα, -μαι, -θην f. l. [Cog. βέομαι (βέλομαι 134 a) or βλομαι, also as fut. 305 f, O. 194, X. 431, Hom. Ap. 528.] See βιδάω.

βλάπτω (t, βλαβ-) *hurt*; βλάψω m., ao. a., m. l.; βέβλαφα, -αμμαι, 3 f. -άψομαι, ἐβλάφθην, & 2 a. ἐβλάβην f. l. [Cog. βλάβω r., T. 82.]

βλαστάνω & r. βλαστέω (u⁴, v, βλαστ-) *spring*, bud; βλαστήσω, ao., comm. 2 a. έβλαστον; βεβλάστηκα & έβλάστηκα 280 c.

βλῆττω (i², βλιτ- for μελιτ- 146 b) *take honey from the hive*; έβλισα.

βλώσκω (k⁶, 146 b, μολ-) *go*, po.; μολοῦμαι, 2 a. έμολον +; μέμβλωκα.

βοάω *boo*, shout, M.; βοήσομαι, -σω l., ao. a., m. l.; βεβόηκα l., -μαι l., έβοήθην l.: [E. & I. °βώσομαι, έβωσα m., βέβωραι, έβώσθην, 131 f.]

βόσκειν *feed*, M. (cf. pasco, vescor);

βοσκήσω 311 a, m. l., ao. l.; έβосκήθην, f. l.

βούλομαι [βόλομαι] *wish*, WILL, wish (2 s. βούλει 297 f); βουλήσομαι; βεβούλημαι, έβουλήθην & ήβουλήθην 279 a, f. l.: [2 pf. προ-βέβουλα prefer, Δ. 113.] Cog. βουλεύω *plan*, 44.

[βραχ- *resound*; 2 a. έβραχε 337 a, E. 863.]

βρέχω (b, βραχ-) *wet*; βρέξω l., ao.; βέβρεγμα, έβρέχθην, less Att. έβράχην, f. l.

[βροχ- *swallow*; έβροξα; °βέβροχα, °έβρόχθην l., °έβρόχην.]

βρυχάομαι (u, βρυχ-) *roar*, 355 u; °βρυχήσομαι *very* l., ao.; 2 pf. βέβρυχα pret., έβρυχθήν.

βυνέω n¹⁰, r. βύω, stop up, M.; °βέσω, ao. a., m. l.; βέβυσμαι, °έβυσθην. Cog. βύνω & βύζω r.

Γ.

γαμέω (v, γαμ-) *marry* (of the man), M. marry (of the woman); γαμῶ m. 152, l. γαμήσω m., έγμα m., later έγάμησα· γεγάμηκα, -μαι, έγαμήθην f. l.: [f. m. γαμέσσεται *will provide a wife*, I. 394 v. l.]

γάνυμαι, l. γάνυνμαι, *rejoice*; [γανύσομαι 171, E. 504; γεγανῦμαι Anact. 35.] Cog. γανῶ *brighten*, [γανῶ *shine*.]

γέγονα, γεγάατε, γεγάκειν, γέινωμαι, γεννάω, see γίγνομαι.

γεγονέω [-ώνω] & γεγωνίσκω (v, k², γεγων- r) *shout*; γεγωνήσω ao.; γέγονα pret. (sub. γεγώνω, imp. γέγωνε 318).

γελῶ *laugh*; γελάσομαι, -σω l., ao. a.; °γεγέλασμαι l., έγελάσθην, f. l. [Cog. γελιδάω.]

[γεν- (= &, according to some, Aol. for) έλ- (see αἰρέω), in 2 a. m. 3 s. γέντο *took*, Σ. 476. See also γίγνομαι.]

γεύω *cause to taste*, M. gusto, *taste*; γεύσω m., ao.; γέγευμαι, έγεύσθην 307 e. [Nude pr. 1 p. γεύεσθα Theoc. 14. 51.]

[γηθῶ (v, γήθω m. l.) gaudeo, *rejoice* +; γηθήσω, ao.;] γέγηθα pret.

γηράω & offener γηράσκειν k¹, γηρόν old, M.; γηράσω & -άσομαι, ao. a., 2 a. έγήραν po. or l., 313 b (inf. γη-

ῥᾶναι or -ᾶναι Aesch. Ch. 908); γεγῆ-
ρακα, °έγηράθην l.

γίγνομαι (r¹ c², γα-, γεν- n¹ b¹),
or i. & later γίνομαι, *become*; γενή-
σομαι, 2 a. ἐγενόμην [nude 3 s. ἐγεντο
326 e, γέντο Hes. Th. 199]; 2 pf. γέ-
γονα [γεγάτε, for γέγατε, 320, 134 s,
Hom. Batr. 143, γεγάσσι Δ. 41, p1p.
3 d. ἐκ-γεγάτην κ. 138, inf. γεγάμεν
333 c, E. 248, pt. γεγαώς, I. 456],
pt. po. γεγώς 320 d, Soph. Aj. 472,
γεγέννημαι, ἐγενήθην i. d. or l., f. r.
[Pf. inf. γεγάκην D. 326 b.] Cog.
[°γεγάομαι 326 c, γελνομαι X. 477 v. l.,]
ao. ἐγεγνάμην degat, po. +; γεννάω
beget. Cf. gigno, gnascor.

γινώσκω (k⁸ r, γνο-), or i. & later
γινώσκω, gnosco, KNOW, °M. i.; γνώ-
σομαι, ao. m. l. [ἀν-έγνωσα persuad-
ed, Hdt.], 2 a. ἔγνω, 45 h, e (m. opt.
3 a. συγ-γνοίτο Aesch. Sup. 216);
ἔγνωκα, -σμαι, -σθην f. Cog. γνωρί-
σω, -ισω, -ιώ, ἐγνώρικα, make known;
ἀμφιγνοίω, -ήσω, doubt, aug. ἡμφεγ-
& ἡμφεγ- 282 b.

γλύφω sculpo, carve; γλύψω l.,
ao. a., m. l.; γέγλυμμαι & ἐγλυμμαι
280 c, ἐγλύφθην l. & r., 2 a. ἐγλύφην l.
Cf. glubo. Cog. γλάφω.

γόςω (π, γο-) βευσίλ, M., po. +
(in Att. only pr. & ipf. m., & pr. p.);
γοήσομαι, -σω l., ao. l., 2 a. ἔγοον Z.
500; ἐγοήθην l.

γράφω scribo, GRAVE, write, M.;
γράψω m., ao.; γέγραφα (γεγράφηκα
l. + ?), γέγραμμαι (έγραμμαι l., 280 c),
3 f. γεγράψομαι, °έγράφθην l., 2 a.
έγράφην f.

Δ.

δα-, teach, learn; see διδάσκω.

δαινύμι (n², δαιτ-) feast, entertain,
po. +, M. [opt. δαινότο, -ύατο, 316 c];
δαίω, m. l., ao.; ἐδαισθην.

δαλομαι (h, δα-) divide, divide,
ch. po. (pr. & f.), P.; δάσομαι ao.;
δέδασμαι, A. 125 [δέδαμαι, a. 23],
εδάσθην l. Cog. δατέομαι po. i. [ao.
inf. δατέσθαι 306, Hes. Op. 765],
δαινύμι q. v., δαίω, -ίω, rend, po.

δαίω (h, δατ-, δα-) kindle, po. +,
M.; [2 a. εδάμην, T. 316; 2 pf. δέδηκα
blasz, pret., T. 18.] δέδανμαι, Sim.
Am. 30.

δάκνω (n¹, δακ-, δηκ- g) bite, 47;
δήξομαι, -ξω l., ao. r., 2 a. ἔδακον;
δέδηχα l., δέδηγμαi, ἐδήχθην f., 2 a.
εδάκην l. Cog. δακνάω po.

δαμάω (z, δαμ-) domo, tame, sub-
due, po. +, M.; δαμάσω [m., δαμῶ
305 b, A. 61], ao.; δεδάμακα l., -σμαι
l. [δέδμημαι c⁷, E. 878, 3 f. δεδμήσο-
μαι, Hom. Ap. 543, | ἐδάμασθην θ. 231,
Mem. 4.1.3, ἐδμήθην po., Δ. 99, oftener
2 a. ἐδάμην po., T. 94. Po. cog. δα-
μάω l., δαμαλίω, δαμνάω, δαμνημι
(M. δάμναμι).]

°δαρθάνω (n⁴, δαρθ-) sleep, usu. cp.
w. κατά· 2 a. °ἐδαρθον, po. ἐδαρθον c⁶,
T. 143; °δεδάρθηκα 311, 2 a. °ἐδάρ-
θην, °ἐδάρθην r. or l.

δατέομαι divide, po.; see δαλομαι.

[δατο appeared; see δοα-.]

[δέδω + & δλώ (δι-, δειδ- o h) fear,
δλομαι + frighten; δέλομαι, + i, -σω
l.,] ἔδεισα· pret. δέδουκα & 2 pf. δέδικα
46 b [δειδουκα, δέδικα, 134 a, δεδοίκα
D., 326 b]. Cog. δειμάλω fear, δε-
δίσσομαι [δειδίσσομαι], r. δεδίσκομαι,
frighten, διημι chase (M. δέμαι) po.,
& διώκω q. v.

δείκνυμι & δεικνύω (n⁷, δεικ-) in-
DICO, extend the hand to point out,
show [M. greet with extended hand];
δείξω, &c., 45 [in Hdt., fr. δεκ-, °δέξω,
ἔδεξα m., °δέδεχμαι, °έδεχθην· Ep.
δείδεγμαi 134 a, pret., η. 72]. Cog.
δέχομαι q. v., δεξίδομαι greet, [δεδι-
σκομαι & δειδίσκομαι greet, δεικανάω
show.]

δειπνέω sup; see ἀριστάω.

[δέω build, Hom. Merc. 87;] ἔδειμα
m.; [δέδμημαι c⁷.] Cog. δομέω l.

δέρκομαι b¹ see, po. or l.; δέρξομαι
l., ao. l., 2 a. ἔδρακον c⁶, m. r.; δέ-
δορκα pret., ἐδέρχθην [2 a. ἐδράκην
Pind. N. 7. 4].

δέρω (b¹, δαρ-), less Att. δέρω or
δαίρω h, flay, °M. r.; δερῶ, ἔδευρα·
δέδαρμαι, ἐδάρθην r., 2 a. ἐδάρην, f. l.
δεβομαι want; see δέω.

δέχομαι receive; δέξομαι ao.; δέ-
δεγμαi, 3 f. δεδέξομαι, ἐδέχθην, f. l.
[Pr. 3 p. δέχαται for δέχ[ο]νται 158,
M. 147, 2 a. ἐδέγμην, 326 e. Cog.
δέχνημαι, δέκομαι 167, Hdt. 9. 91;]
see δεικνύμι.

δέω, bind, M., 309 b; δήσω m.,
ao.; δέδεκα (r. -ηκα 310 d), δέδεμαι,

3 f. δέδῃσμαι 319 c, Cyr. 4. 3. 18, ἐδέθην f. Cog. γ. διδῃμι r¹, v. 8. 24.

δέω (f¹, δε-) need, want, *M. need, beg*; δέῃσω m. 311 c, ao. a. [3 s. ἐδῃσεν Σ. 100]; δεδέχκα, -μαι, ἐδέχθην, f. l. [Ep. δέομαι f², -ῃσμαι, ἐδέυσα, c. 540.] Impers. δέι there is need, δέη, ct. δῆ 309 b, δέοι, δειν, δέον· δέῃσει, ἐδέησε.

δηλώω, -άσω, &c., manifest; see 42.

δῆω shall find; see διδάσκω.

διατάω regulate, *M.*; διατήσω, διήτησα & ἐδιήτησα, δεδιήτηκα, &c., 282 c.

διακονέω minister; -ῃσω, ἐδιᾶκόνῃσα, δεδιᾶκόνῃκα (less Att. διηκόνῃσα, δεδιηκόνῃκα), &c., 282 c.

διδάσκω (κ², δα-, διδαχ- r¹o) doceo, teach, *M.*; διδάξω m., ao. [ἐδιδάσκῃσα 311, Hom. Cer. 144]; δεδίδαχα, -γμαι, ἐδιδάχθην, f. l. [Fr. δα-disco, learn, teach, δαῖσμαι 311, 2 a. ἐδαον & δέδαον 284 c; δεδάκα, θ. 134, 2 pf. δέδαα, ρ. 519, δεδάμαι Hom. Merc. 483, 2 a. ἐδάμ +. Cog. δεδόμαι 326 c, π. 316; δῆω as fut., shall find, N. 260.] δίδῃμι bind; see δέω bind.

ᾠδιδράσκω (r¹ k, δρα-) run; ᾠδράσσομαι, ao. a. l., 2 a. ᾠδραν 45 h; ᾠδράκα. Cog. δραπετεύω, δρασκάζω· ἔδραμον, see τρέχω. See δράω.

δίδωμι (r¹, δο-) do, give, δάσω, δέδωκα, &c.; see 45.

[δίζῃμαι seek, E. & I., 314 b; διζήσομαι ao. Cog. διζώ *M.*, po.]

δίημι chase, *M. flee*, po.; see δειδω.

διοικέω manage, -ῃσω, διοίκηκα, -μαι & r. δειδιόκημαι, 282 b.

διψάω thirst, -ῃσω, &c. (διψ(αι)ῆ) 120 g).

δέω fear, flee; see δειδω.

διώκω pursue, *M.*; διώξω and oftener διώξομαι, ao. a., 2 a. ἐδιώκαθον 353 a; δεδιώχα, -γμαι l., ἐδιώχθην, f. l. See δειδω.

[δοα-, δεα- 114 b, appear; ipf. nude δέατο f. 242; ao. m. δοάσασατο Ξ. 23, sub. δοάσεται 326 d, Ψ. 339. Cog. δοάζω or δοάζω, doubt, imagine, Ap. Rh.]

δοκέω (v, δοκ-) seem, think; δόξω ao.; δέδοχα l., -γμαι, ἐδόχθην l.: ch. po. δοκήσω ao., δεδόκηκα, -μαι, ἐδοκήθην· [pf. m. pl. δεδοκῆμενος pret., fixed in thought, intent, watching, O. 730.]

Cog. [δοκεύω watch,] δοκιμάζω examine.

δουπέω (c¹, γδουπε-ν) sound heavenly, ch. po.; δουπήσω, ao. [ἐγδουπήσα, A. 45], 2 a. ᾠδουπον l.; 2 pf. δέδουπα, ἐδουπήθην l.

δράσσομαι i¹, grasp, seize, A. l.; δράβομαι l., ao.; δέδραγμαi (δέδραξι c¹, Eur. Tro. 745 v. l.).

δράω do; δράσω ao.; δέδρακα, -αμαι, γ. -ασμαι 307 c, ἐδράσθην. Cog. [δραίνω,] ἀπο-διδράσκω make off, run away.

δρέπω (b¹, δραπ-), po. l. δρέπτω t, pluck, *M.*; δρέψομαι po., ao. a. m., [2 a. ἐδραπον Pind. P. 4. 231.]

δύναμαι be able (2 s. δύνα 297 h); δυνήσομαι [ao. +]; δεδύνῃμαι, ἐδυνήθην, iii. l. 35, f. l., ἡδυνήθην 279 a, Cyr. 3. 1. 30, less Att. ἐδυνάσθην, vii. 6. 20.

δύω [v Hom.] cause to enter, enter (cf. in-duo), δύνω n¹, & less Att. δύομαι, enter (the causative sense belongs to the fut. & 1 ao. act., but not to the 2 ao., & very rarely to the pf. act., v. 8. 23); δύσω, δύσομαι, ao., [ἐδυσόμην 327 a,] 2 a. ἐδυν 45 h; δέδυκα, ᾠδεδύμαι 310 d, ᾠδεδύθην f., [2 a. r. ἐδύν Hipp. Cog. δύπτω, dive.]

Ε.

εἶα- become sated, εἴωμεν; see εἶω.

εἰάω permit; εἰάσω m., εἴασα 279 c;

εἵλακα, -μαι, -θην.

ἐγγυάω pledge, *M.*; ἐγγυήσω, ἡγγύησα or ἐνεγγύησα· ἡγγύηκα or ἡγγυήκα, &c.; 282 c.

ἐγείρω (h, ἐγερ-) rouse, raise, *M. rise*; ἐγερῶ, m. l., ἡγείρω, m. l., 2 a. ἡγρόμην c²; ἐγρήγορα l., 2 pf. pret. ἐγρήγορα, am awake, 281 d [ἐγρήγορθε 320 f; in imitation, ind. 3 p. ἐγρηγόρθαι K. 419, inf. m. ἐγρήγορθαι for ἐγρηγέρθαι, K. 67], ἐγρήγομαι, ἡγέρθην, f. l. Cog. ἐγρω po., ἐγρηγορέω & γρηγορέω l., [ἐγρηγορόω, ἐγρήσσω.] ἔγκομιζω praise; -άσω m., ἐνεκωμιασα, ἐγκεκομιακα, 282 c.

ἔδω eat; see ἐσθίω.

ἔζομαι seat one's self, sit; see ἕζω.

ἐθέλω p & θέλω, wish; -ῃσω 311 b, ἠθέλησα & ἐθέλησα· ἠθέληκα & l. τεθέληκα. Θέλω is rare & doubtful

in Hom., Hes., & Pind.; & is in general less common than ἐθέλω, exc. in dramatic dialogue.

ἐθίζω (2^d, ἐθ-, ἐθ-) *accustom, M.*; ἐθίσω, -ω 305 a, εἰθισα 279 c; ἐθίκα, -σμαι, -σθην, f. l. Intrans. 2 pf. pret. εἰθθα [εἰθθα E. I.] 312 d, *am wont*, [pr. pt. ἐθων I. 540.]

εἶδομαι *seem*, εἶδον *saw*; see ὁράω.

εἰκάω (2^d, εἰκ-, εἰκ- h, εἰκ-) *liken*; εἰκάσω, °m., εἰκασα & ἥκασα 278 d; εἰκακα 1., -ομαι & ἥκασμαι, -θην f. Intrans. 2 pf. pret. ἔοικα 312 b, sometimes εἰκα or ἥκα [οἰκα I.], *seem* (nude 1 p. po. ἐοργμεν 148, Soph. Aj. 1239, [3 d. ἔικτον δ. 27, plp. ἐἴκην A. 104,] irreg. 3 p. εἰξᾶσι po. +, Ar. Av. 96, see ἰσᾶσι under ὁράω), plp. ἐἴκων 279 d, f. r. εἴξω Ar. Nub. 1001, ipf. εἴκε Σ. 520? [Cogn. ἰσκα, ἔσκα q. v.]

εἴκω (εἰκ-) *yield*; εἴξω [°m.], ao., 2 a. εἰκαθον 353 a.

[εἰλ- (h, φαλ-, δλ-, ἐλ- b¹) *volvō*, *roll up*, *press together*, P. εἰλομαι, E. 203; ἔλσα 152 d, A. 413; ἔλμαι Ω. 662, 2 a. ἐάλην, N. 408.] Cogn. εἰλλω or εἰλλω, ἔλλω, εἰλέω or εἰλέω [εἰολέω, Pind. P. 4. 414], -ήσω, εἰλύω po. +, -θσω [ao. p. ἐλύσθην, Ψ. 393; deriv. εἰλύφω, εἰλύφάξω], ἐλίσσω [εἰλίσσω po. & I. +], -ίξω (εἰλιξα 279 c), [ἐλε-λίξω, -ίξω, A. 530.] — εἴβω 344.

εἶδον *took*; see αἰρέω.

εἶμι (εἶ-) *be*, & εἴμι (I., Lat. i-re) *go*. The Pres. of εἶμι has comm. in the *ind.* (in Att. prose regularly), & sometimes in the other modes, the sense of the Fut.: εἶμι, [I am going] *I shall go*. For the common forms of these verbs, see 45 l, m, o, r. Their chief dialectic forms appear below, those preceded by † belonging to εἶμι *go*, and the others to εἴμι *be*:

a. DIALECTIC FORMS OF εἶμι *to be*, AND εἴμι *to go*.

Pres. Ind.		†λέμεν D., ὦναι P.		P. 1 ἦμες D.
S. 1 εἶμι E.	ἔωντι D.	Pres. Part.		† ῥόμεν E.
2 εἶς E. I., ἐσσί P.	Pres. Opt.	ἔών, ἐούσα, ἔών, G.		2 ἐατε I. [σαν I.
† εἶς, εἰσθα E.	S. 2 εἴησθα P., ἔοις	ἔόντος E. I.		3 ἔσαν P. I., ἐα-
3 ἐντί D.	8 εἶο E. I. [E.	εἶσα, ἐᾶσα, G. εἶν-		ἔσαν P.
P. 1 εἰμέν E. I.	† λείη, εἴη? E.	τος, ἔντος D.		ἔσκον It.
εἰμέδ D., ἐμέν P.	Pres. Inv.	ἔοισα E.		εἰατο? E.
3 ἐᾶσι E., ἐντί, ἐ-	S. 2 ἔσο, ἔσσο P.	Imperfect.		† ῥίσαν E. I.
† ἰσι P. [οντι D.	P. 3 ἐόντω D.	S. 1 ἐα E. I., ῥα E.		† ἴσαν, ῥίον E.
Pres. Sub.		Pres. Inf.		D. 3 † τέτην E.
S. 1 ἐω E. I., εἴω E.	ἔμεν, ἐμεναι E.	ἔον, ἔην? E.		Fut. Ind.
† εἴω P.	ἔμμεν E. D.	ἔσκον It. [E.		ἔσσομαι P.
2 † ἔησθα E.	ἔμμεναι E. E.	† ῥῖα E. I., ῥίον		ἔσοῦμαι D.
3 ῥῖσι, ἔησι, ἔη E.	ῥῖμεν, εἰμεν D.	2 ῥῖ late, ἔας I.		ἔσσοῦμαι D. E.
† ἔησι E.	εἰμεναι D.?	ἔησθα E., ἔης P.		† εἴσομαι E.
P. 1 ὦμες D.	† ἔμεν, ἔμεναι E.	3 ῥεν, ἔην, ῥην E.		Aor. Ind.
† ὀμεν E.	† ἔμμεναι E.	ῥς D., ἔσκει It.		† εἰσάμην E.
† ὤμεν D.	† ἔμμεναι E.	† ῥῖε I.		† εἰσάμην E.
		† ῥῖε, ἔε, εἴε? E.		

b. The comparison of a few cognate tongues will show more clearly that the root of εἶμι *to be*, was ἐσ-, and will also illustrate the forms of inflection. The Latin is placed first, as showing least change in the flexible endings (271 d¹). The harsh forms *esm*, *esmus*, and *esni* became, by transposition and change of vowel (cf. 116), *sum*, *sumus*, *sunt*. In the Greek, the elements are first given (32 i), and then the results. For the relation of the Sanskrit *as-* to the *es-* of the other languages, see 114 a. In the plural, the *a* is dropped or transposed. See 271 d. In the Slavic, the *j* is to be pronounced as *y*. The Lithuanian, which shows the root entire throughout, is placed last, as a language which yet lives to link the present to the remote past.

	Latin.	Gothic.	Greek.	Sanskrit.	Old Slav.	Lithuan.
S. 1	sum	im	ἐσ-μ	εἶμι, ἄ. ἐμμι	asmi	jesmi esmi
2	es	is	ἐσ-ς	εἰς, ῥ. ἐσσί	asi	jesi esi
3	est	ist	ἐσ-τ	ἐστί	asti	jesti esti
P. 1	sumus		ἐσ-μεν	ἐσμέν, D. εἰμέες	smas	jesmu esme
2	estis		ἐσ-(τε)τε	ἐστέ	stha	jeste este
3	sunt	sind	ἐσ-ντ	εἰσι, D. ἐντί	santi	sunti esti

c. In *εἶμι* to *be*, the *σ* of the root was retained in some forms (before *τ*, *θ*, and *μ*; *ε* becoming *ι* by precession in *ἐσθι*, 114 d). (d) It was dropped before *σ* of the Fut. (*ἐσσομαι*, cf. Lat. *ero*, 139), and between two vowels, which were then contracted: Pr. 3 p. (*ἐσάου*) *ἔασι* E., *εἰστί*, *sub.* (*ἐσω*) *ἔω* E. I., *ω*, *opt.* (*ἐσέην*, cf. L. *sim*) *ἐλύν*. Ipf. 1 s. (augmented *ἦον*, *ἦσα*, cf. 273^c c, e, and L. *eram*, 139) *ἦα* E., *ἦ* (Old Att., Ar. Av. 1363), 3 s. (*ἦσ*, *ἦσε*, 273^c c, e) *ἦεν* E. 163 b, *ἦν*. (e) It was also dropped before *ντ*, *ε* commonly passing into the kindred *δ* (cf. 114 b, c): Pr. 3 p. *ἐντί* D., *pl.* (*ἐντ-λ. εντ-, εντ-*) *ἔν*, *ἐντος* D., *imv.* 3 p. (*ἐντων*) *ἔντων*. (f) It was contracted, as *ε* (142), with *ε* or *η* preceding: Pr. *ind.* (*ἐσμι*) *εἰς* E. I., *inf.* (*ἐσσαι*) *εἶναι* (in Lat. the *r* was assimilated, (*es-re*) *esse*), *imv.* (*ἔστω*, *ἔετω*, cf. 121 e) *ἦτω* I.; Ipf. 1 s. (*ἦον*) *ἦν*, 2 s. (*ἦσ*) *ἦς* I., *pl.* *ἦμεν*, *ἦτε* (oftener than *ἦστε*, while in the dual *ἦσθε* and *ἦσθη* prevail), *ἦσαν*. See 139 s.

The DIALECTIC or LESS ATTIC FORMS of *εἶμι* to *be*, are (g) *forms uncontracted or like those of verbs in -ω* (315): *ἔασω* B. 125, *ἐσθι* Archim., *ἔω* i. 18, *ἔωσι* Hdt. 2. 39, *ἔοις* I. 284, *ἐν-έοι* Hdt. 7. 6, *ἔων* B. 127, *ἔουσα* Γ. 159, *ἔοισα* Pind. P. 4. 471, *ἔοσα*, *ἔοντα*, Theoc. 2. 3, 76, (*ἔονα*, 256) *ἔόσα* Tim. Loc. 96 a, *ἦα* β. 313, *ἦεν* M. 9; (h) *variously protracted*: *ἐσσί* (in imitation of the other persons) A. 176, *μετ-εῖω* Ψ. 47, *ἔησι* 328 b, B. 366, *ἐήσθα* 297 b, Theog. 715, *ἔησ* 135, *ἔησθα* X. 435, *ἔην* M. 10, *ἔην* A. 808, *ἔσκειν* 332, H. 153, *ἔσκε* Hdt. 1. 196, *ἔσσομαι* 171, Δ. 267 (*ἔσεσαι* 45 r, A. 211), *ἔσοῦμαι* 305 d, Th. 5. 77; (i) *shortened or unaugmented*: *ἐμέν* r., Call. Fr. 294, *ἔα* 329 d, *ἔον* A. 762, *ἔσαν* A. 267; (j) *middle forms*: *ἔσο* or *ἔσσο* A. 302, Sap. 1. 28, *ἔμην* r. or l., Cyr. 6. 1. 9 v. l. (*ἔμεθα* Mat. 23. 30), *εἰατο* 329 a, v. 106 v. l.; (k) *infinitives* (333): *ἔμεν* Δ. 299, *ἔμμεναι* Sap. 2. 2, *ἔμεν* or *εἰμεν* (v. l. *ἔμεν* or *εἰμεν*?) Th. 5. 77, Theoc. 14. 6, *εἰμεναι* or *ἔμμεναι* Ar. Ach. 775?; (l) *various forms*: *ἔμμι* 171 a, Sap. 2. 15, *εἰς* (or *εἰς* Bek.) II. 515, Hdt. 7. 9, *εἰμέες* E. 873, *εἰμέες*, *ἔμεν*, *ἔμεν*, 328 a, Theoc. 15. 73, 9, 14. 29, 3 s. *ἐντί* 169 c, Theoc. 1. 17, 3 p. *ἐντί* 328 a, Th. 5. 77, *ἐόντω* 328 d, 2 s. *ἦς* I., 297 b, 3 s. (*ἦσ*) *ἦς* Theoc. 2. 90, *ἔσεσαι* 45 r.

m. In *εἶμι* to *go*, the root *ἔ-*, in the sing. of the Pres. and commonly in the Impf. throughout, was lengthened to *εἰ-* (314), which augmented became *ἦ-* (278 d): *εἶμι*, *εἰς*, *εἰσι*. (*ἦν*, cf. 273^c c, e) *ἦα* (common in the Old and Mid. Att., Pl. Apol. 22 a, and followed in the Ep. by *ἦε* M. 371), *ἦμεν*, *ἦτε*, *ἦσαν*. The Impf., having thus a form resembling that of the old Plup. (291 c), fell into the analogy of this tense in its subsequent development, and has been often so named: *ἦεν*, *ἦεις*, &c. The shorter forms of the plur. and dual were, however, more common, except perhaps *ἦσαν*, which some deny to the Att., while others regard it as the true Att. form.

The DIALECTIC FORMS of *εἶμι* to *go*, are (n) *regular nude forms*: *εἰς* Hes. Op. 206 (Att. *εἰ*, as if in imitation of *εἶμι* to *be*; *εἰσθα* 297, K. 450), (*ἔασι*, 156) *ἔασι* Theog. 716 (v. l. *εἰσι*), *ἔξ-βαι* Ath. 580 c, *ἔσαν* Γ. 8, *ἔην* A. 347: (o) *forms with ἦ resolved*: (*ἦα*) *ἦια* Hdt. 1. 42, *ἦε* A. 47, *ἦσαν* Hdt. 1. 43, *ἦον* 315, ψ. 370; (p) *with ἔ lengthened to εἰ*, as in the Pr. *ind.*: *εἰω* Sophr. 2 [23], *κατ-εἰεν*? Hes. Sc. 254, *εἰσσαι* E. 8, *εἰσάο* Δ. 138, *εἰσάο* O. 415; (q) *as from ἐ-*: *εἰη* T. 209, and also *εἰμαι*, *εἰμην*, 45 p, if they

should be thus written; (r) *infinitives* (333): *ἔμειν* A. 170, *ἔμμεναι* T. 365, *ἐσ-έμεναι* χ. 480; (t) *various forms*: *ἔρσθα* 297 b, K. 67, *ἔρσι*, *ἔρμες* 328 b, a, *τομεν* 326 d, *ἔν*, *ῥομεν*, 315, B. 872, λ. 22.

εἶπον said, 2 aor.; see *φημί*.

εἶργω (h, *φεργ-*, *εργ-*) *shut out*; *εἶργω* m., *εἶρξα*; 2 a. po. *εἶργαθον* m. 353 a; *εἶργμαι*, -χθην: [E. I. *εἶργω* & *εἶργνῦμι* n¹; *εἶρξομαι*, *εἶρξα*, 2 a. *εἶργαθον* m.; *εἶργμαι* (*εἶρχαται*, -το, 329 a, κ. 283, P. 354): also *εἶργω*, &c., B. 617.] Cog. Lat. arceo, urgeo; and *εἶργω* & *εἶργνῦμι* (h, n¹, *φεργ-*, *εργ-*) *shut in*; *εἶρξω*, *εἶρξα*; *εἶργμαι*, -χθην: ch. Ion., *εἶργω*, *εἶρξω*, *εἶρξα*, *εἶρχθην*. The single verb *ῥεργω* (or *εἶεργω* p) in Hom., seems to have become *εἶργω* & *εἶργω* in the Att., with a distinction of sense, which, however, was not always observed.

[*εἶρομαι*, *εἶρωτάω*, ask; see *ἐρωτάω*.]

[*εἶρύνω* draw; see *εἶρύνω*.]

[*εἶρω*, *εἶρῶ*, say; see *φημί*.]

εἶρω (f³ h, *σερ-*) *sero*, join, *κνῦν* [ipf. or ao. *ῥερε* K. 499]; *εἶρα* [C. *εἶρσα* 152 d, Hipp.]; *εἶρκα*, -μαι [E. *εἶρμαι*, v. 296, I. *εἶρμαι*?]

εἵσα set, placed, 1 a.; see *ἴζω*.

[*εἵσκα* & *ἵσκα* (k³, see *εἰκάζω*) *liken*; pret. *ῥέγγμαι* +, °Eur. Alc. 1063.]

εἵσθα *am vout*, pret.; see *εἵθις*.

ἐκκλησιάζω hold an assembly, -άσω, &c.; aug. *ἡκκλ-*, *ἐξεκλ-*, &c., 282 c.

εἰάδω (n³, *εἰα-*) & r. *εἰάω* drive, M.; *εἰάσω*, [*εἰάω* 305 b, *εἰάω* 322 c], *εἰάω*, *εἰάσομαι* l., *ἡλασα* m.; *εἰήλακα*, -μαι, -σαι l., [plp. 3 p. *εἰηλάδατο* -έδατο 329 a, η. 86.] *ἡλάδην*, -σθην v. l. [Cog. *εἰαστρέω* E. I. +.]

[*εἰδομαι* (fēld-) & *εἰλδομαι*, desire.]

εἰλέγω examine, confute; *εἰλέγω* ao.; *εἰλήγεμαι* 41, *εἰληγεμαι* r., *εἰλέγ-χθην* f.

εἰλω & l. *εἰλύνω* (w, fēlk-, cf. vellico) pull, draw, M.; *εἰλω*, less Att. *εἰλύνω*, m. l., *εἰλκυσα* m., *εἰλξα* m. l.; *εἰλκυκα*, -σαι, -σθην f., *εἰλχθην* f. l. [Cog. *εἰλέω*, -ῥω & *εἰλκυστάζω*.]

ἐλληνίζω speak Greek, -ίσω, &c.; *ἐλληνίσθην* or *ἡλληνίσθην* 279 f.

ἐλπίζω (z³, fēλπ-) hope, M.; *ἐλπ(ίω)ῶ* l., *ἡλπισα* & *ἡλπικα* l., -σαι l., -σθην: [*ἐλπω* give hope, M. & 2 pf. pret. *ἐλοπα* e. 379, hope, 2 plp. *ἐώλπειν* 279 d, φ. 96.]

ἐλυθ- come; see *έρχομαι*.

ἐμέω vomit, VOMIT; *ἐμ(έσω)ῶ* m., *ἡμεσα* [*ἡμῃσα*?]; *ἐμήμεκα*, -σαι l., *ἐμέθην* f. l.

ἐμπολλάω traffic; -ήσω, &c.; aug. *ἡμπ-* or *ἐνεπ-*, 282 c.

ἐναίρω (h, *ἐναρ-*) kill, po., M.; [*ἐνηρα* l., m. E. 59.] 2 a. *ἡναρον*, Eur. And. 1182. Cog.,

ἐναρίζω kill, despoil, po., 349 a; [*ἐναρίζω*, m. l.,] *ἡνάριξα*, m. l., [-ισα, Anac. 100]; *ἡνάρισμαι*, -σθην.

ἐνέπω & *ἐννέπω*, & l. *ἐνίσπω* (*ἐνεπ-*, *ἐνιπ-* b², *ἐνισπ-* o), tell, speak (cf. inquam), po., a. 1; [*ἐνίψω* & *ἐνισπήσω* 311, ε. 98, *ἐνίψα* l.,] 2 a. *ἐνισπον* [*ἡνυ. ἐνίσπες* v, 313 b, γ. 101.] Cog. [*ἐνίπτω* +, & *ἐνίσσω* i³, child, 2 a. *ἐνέντιπον*, *ἡνίπαπον*, 284 e;] *ἐιπον*, see *φημί*.

[*ἐν-ἡνοθα* grow or lie on; see *ἀνεθ-*.]

ἐννῦμι (n¹, fē-, é-), vestio, clothe, [M.; f. *ἔσω* (*ἔσσω* 171, π. 79) °m., ao. (*ἔσσα* δ. 253, *έέσασα* K. 23); pf. *εἵμαι* + r. 72, & *ἔσμαι*, ω. 250:] comm. *ἀμφι-ἐννῦμι* M.; *ἀμφιέσω* e. 167, Att. °*ἀμφιῶ* 305 b, Ar. Eq. 891, *ἀμφιέσομαι* Cyr. 4. 3. 20, *ἡμφίεσα* m. 282 b, Cyr. 1. 3. 17; *ἡμφιέσομαι*, -σθην l. Cog. [°*ἐννῦμι* E. I.]; l. *ἀμφιῶ*, -άσω *έσθε* in pf. *ῥοσθηναι*.

ἐνοχλέω annoy, -ήσω, &c.; aug. *ἡνωχ-*, v. l. *ἡνοχ-* or *ἐνωχ-*, 282 b.

[*ἐολέω* press, trouble; see *εἰλ-*.]

ἐορτάζω keep a feast, -άσω, &c.; aug. *έωρ-* 279 d: [*ἐορτάζω* i.]

ἐπ-αν-ορθόω set upright, -ώσω, &c.; aug. *ἐπνηρω-* 282 b.

[*ἐπ-αυρέω* r. & *ἐπ-αυρίσκω* r. (v, k², *αὔρ-*) enjoy, M.; *ἐπαυρήσομαι* Z. 353, *ἐπνηράμην* i. +, oftener 2 a. *ἐπῆυρον*, p. 81.] *ἐπνηρόμην* Eur. Hel. 469. Cog. *ἀπαυράω* take away, po., ao. *ἀπνηράμην*? [pl. *ἀπούρας* 114, A. 356, *ἀπουράμενος*, Hes. Sc. 173, f. *ἀπουρήσουσιν* X. 489 v. l.]

ἐπι-μέλομαι & *ἐπι-μελέομαι* care for; see *μέλω*.

ἐπι-ίσταμαι understand; see *ίστημι*.

ἐπω (f³, *σεπ-*, *σκ-* c³) be after or busy with (act. scarce used exc. in comp.), M. *ἐπομαι* sequor, follow; ipf. *εἶπον* m. 279 c; °*ἐψω*, *ἐψομαι*, ao. m. l., 2 a. °*έσπον* (*σπω*, *σπομι*, &c.),

ἐσπόμεν (σπῶμαι, &c.) & (by redupl. & change of initial σ, σεσπ- ἐσπ-, 284 e, 345) ch. po. ἐσπόμεν (ἐσπῶμαι, &c.), [ἰμν. σπείο 323 c; ao. p. περι-έφθην, Hdt. 6. 15.] Cog. r. or l. ἐσπω m.

ἐράω love, desire, *M.* po. ἐράομαι & oftener ἐραμαι; [ἡρασάμην;] ἡρασμαι l., -σθην f. Po. cog. ἐραστεύω, *Æsch.* Pr. 893, [ἐρατίω, *A.* 551.]

ἐργάζομαι work; ἐργάσσομαι, ἐργασάμην 279 c; ἐργασμαι, -σθην f. See ἐρδω.

ἐργω, -γνῦμι, ἐργω, see ἐργω, ἐργω. ἐρδω & ἐρδω (f, *κεργ-* & *κερδ-*, cf. 168, *εργ-*) WORK, *do*, po. & l. [ἐρδω Hdt.], *M.*; ἐρξω, ἐρξα [ἐρξα?]; [2 pf. ἐσργα 312 b, plp. ἐώργειν 279 d, δ. 693, ἐόργεα 284 b, 291 c, Hdt. 1. 127.] Cog. ἐργάζομαι, βέζω, q. v.

ἐρείδω prop, ch. po., *M.*; ἐρείσω l., o m., ao.; °ἡρεκα & l. °ἡρήρεκα, ἐρήρεισμαι & ἡρεισμαι [3 p. ἐρηρέδαται, -ατο, 329 a, 3 f. ἐρερείσσομαι? Hipp.,] ἡρείσθην.

ἐρείκω (h, ἐρικ-) rend, break, °*M.*; ἡρεῖα, m. l., 2 a. ἡρικον po.; ἐρήριγμα, ἡρείχθην l. Cog. ῥήγνυμι q. v., [ἐρέχθω, ε. 83.]

ἐρείπτω (h, ἐριπ-) throw down, r. in Att. prose; ἐρείψω, ao. a. °m., 2 a. ἡριπτον fell, *E.* 47, m. l.; [2 pf. °ἐρήριπτα have fallen, *Æ.* 55,] ἐρήριμμαι & l. ἡρειμμαι, ἡρείφθην, [2 a. ἡρίπτην Pind. O. 2. 76.] Cog. ῥίπτω throw.

ἐρείσσωⁱ², roto, po. or l.; [ao. ἡρεσα.] ἐρεῖθω & ἐρυθβαίνω (h, n⁶, ἐρυθ-, cf. rubeo & Germ. rōthen) make red, REDDEN, po. or l., *M.*; [ἐρεῖσω? *Σ.* 329 v. l., ao. lb., ἐρύθηνα l., ao. p. opt. °ἐρευθείην, Hipp. Cog. ἐρυθβαίνω, ἐρυθρίω, -άσω.

ἐρίζω (j, ἐριδ-) rixor, contend, [*M.* +]; ἐρίσω l., ao. a. m.; ἡρικα l., [ἐρήρισμα. Cog. ἐριδαίνω, ao. ἐρίθηνα l., ἐριδήσασθαι or ἐρίζησασθαι *Ψ.* 792; ἐριδιμαίνω.]

ἐρπω (f⁸, σερπ-) serpo, creep, po. or l.; ἐρψω, ἐρψα l. 279 c. Cog. ἐρπίζω po. +, °-όσω, ἐρπυσσα.

ἐρῶ go away, cf. erro, ruo; ἐρρήσω 311, ao.; °ἡρρήκα. [Cog. ? ao. ἀπό-ερσα sweet away, *Z.* 348.]

ἐρυγάνω (n⁶, ἐρυγ-) ructo, erūgo, belch, ERUCT, [*M.* & ἐρεύγομαι l. & *κ.* +; ἐρεύξομαι l.,] ao. l., 2 a. ἡρυγον.

ἐρύκω hold back, ch. po. & l., [*M.*; ἐρύξω,] ao., [2 a. ἡρύκακον 284 e. Cog. ἐρύκανω & ἐρύκανάω, a. 199, κ. 429.]

ἐρύω & ἐρύω (φερυ-) draw, E. & l., *M.* draw to one's self, protect; ἐρύσω l. (ἐρύω 305 f, X. 67) & °ἐρύσω l., m., ἐρυσσα m. +; ἐρύμαι & -υσμαι, -ύσθην; see 279 c. [Nude pr. & ipf. forms (326 e): act. inf. ἐλύμεναι 333 c, Hes. Op. 816; mid. ἐρύται Ap. Rh. 2. 1208, εἰρύταται A. 239, ἐρύσο, -ύτο, -υντο, X. 507, ἐρύτο, -υντο, II. 542, ἐρυσθαι ε. 484, ἐρυσθαι ψ. 82; pass. ἐρύτο Hes. Th. 301. Some regard these mid. & pass. forms as pret. pf. & plf.] See ῥόομαι.

ἐρχομαι (ερχ-, ελυθ- x, ελυθ- h) go, come; ipf. ἡρχόμεν scarcely in Att., exc. in comp.; ἐλεύσομαι scarcely in Att. prose, 2 a. ἡλθον c³ (po. ἡλυθον), [D. ἡνθον 168. 3, Theoc. 16. 9, Lac. ἡλσον 169 d, Ar. Lys. 105; for ἡλυθα, sync. ἡλυθα, see 327 b]; 2 pf. ἐλήλυθα [ἐλήλυθα 134 a, nude 1 p. ἐλήλυθ-μεν 326 e, γ. 81.] For the pr. exc. in the ind., the ipf., & the fut., the Att. comm. used other verbs, esp. εἰμι.

ἐρωτάω (o², ἐρ-) inquire, ask; ἐρωτήσω & ἐρήσομαι 311, ηρώτησα, 2 a. m. ἡρόμην (ἰμν. ἔρειο 323 c, A. 611); ἡρώτηκα, -μαι, -θην. [Ep. & l. ἐρωμαι A. 553 (also 2 a. ἔρειαι Hes. Cert.), -ήσομαι · ἐρωτάω & -έω 322 a, Hdt. 4. 145; ἐρέω, H. 128; ἐρείνω +, *Z.* 145.]

ἐσθίω, & po. + ἐσθω & ἔσω, Ω. 415, Eur. Cyc. 245 (ἐδ-, ἐσθ- q¹ 147, ἐσθιω, φαγ- x) edo, EAT; f. ἔδομαι (l. φάγομαι, ἐδοῦμαι? 305 a), 2 ao. ἐφαγον; ἐδήδοκα 312 d, iv. 8. 20, [2 pf. ἐδῆδα, P. 542, ἐδήδομαι, χ. 56,] °ἐδήδεσμαι, ἡδέσθην. [Nude pr. inf. ἐδεμεναι 326 e, 333 c, N. 36.]

ἐστιάω feast, entertain, *M.*; ἐστιάσω m., ἐστιάσω 279 c, m. l.; ἐστιάω, -μαι, -θην, f. l.: [ιστιάω l.]

εὔδω, comm. καθ-εὔδω, sleep; ipf. ἤδον, εὔδον, ἐκάθευδον, 278 d, 282 b; ἐδήξω 311, °ao.; °ευδήκα l.

εὐεργετίω benefit, -ίζω, &c.; aug. εὐερ- & εὐηρ- 283. 2.

εὐρίσκω (k², εὐρ-) find, *M.*; εὐρήσω m. 311 b, ao. a. l., 2 a. εὔρον or ἤρον m. 278 d (εὐράμην 327 b); εὐρηκα, -ημαι, -έθην f. 310 d.

ἐχθω, ἐχθαίρω, & ἐχθραίνω (ο, n^o, ἐχθ-), *hate*, ch. po.; ao. ἤχθηρα, m. l., ἤχθηρα l. *M.* or *P.* ἐχθομαι & ἐχθαίρομαι *be hateful* or *hated*, f. ἐχθαρούμαι, pf. l. ἤχθημαι. comm. ἀπεχθαίνομαι n^o; -ἐχθήσομαι 311, 2 a. -ἤχθόμην; -ἤχθημαι.

ἐχω & ἵσχω (σεχ-, ἐχ- f³, ἐχ- d, σχ- c³, σχ- c⁶, ἵσχ- r³ d) *have, hold* (*have* belonging rather to ἐχω, ἔξω, and *hold* to ἵσχω, σχήσω), *M.*; ipf. εἶχον & ἵσχον 278 s; ἔξω m. & σχήσω m., [ἐσχ-ρα r.,] 2 a. εἶχον m. (σχῶ, σχοίην & ὀσχοίμι 293 c, σχές like θές 314 d, ὀσχε r., σχεῖν, σχών, m. σχῶμαι, &c.), po. εἰσχεθον, *Aesch.* Pr. 16 [ο m. Theoc.], ἐσχηκα [pl. συν-οχωκώς, B. 218, as for -οχωκώς 312 d, cf. 281 c, 159], ἐσχημαι [pl. 3 p. ἐπ-ώγατο 312 d, 329 a], ἐσχέθην i. or l., f. l. Cp. ἀμπ-έχω or ἀμπ-ἵσχω 159 d (ipf. m. ἡμπειχόμην 282 b, Pl. Phædo 87 b); ἀν-έχω (2 a. m. ἀνέσχομην, oftener ἡνέσχομην 282 b or ἀμπ-ἵσχω 136, Ω. 518). Cog. ὀλοχέομαι n^o or ὀλοχέομαι v (see ὑπισχνέομαι), [ἵσχαίνω, ἵσχαράν, P. 747, 572:] ὀχέω *bear*.

ἐψω, less Att. ἐψέω, *boil, cook*; ἐψήσω m. 311, ao.; ἤψηκα i l., -μαι, -θην, f. l.

Z.

ζῶω, *live*, see 42 a, (nude ipf. ζῆν r. Dem. 702. 2, later *imv.* ζῆθι po.); ζῆσω m., ao. a.; ζῆκα. The Att. preferred ζῶω in the pr. & ipf., but elsewhere βιδω q. v. Cog. po. or i., ζῶω, Soph. El. 157, or r. ζῶω.

ζεύγνυμι (n^o, ζυγ-, ζευγ- h, cf. jugum, jung-o) *join, yoke, M.*; ζεύξω m., ao.; ζεύξα l., -γμαι, -χθην, f. l., 2 a. ἐζύγην; 47. Cog. ζυγῶω, ζυγέω. ζώννυμι (n^o, ζο-) *gird, M.*; ζῶσω m. l., ao.; ζῶκα l., -σμαι, -σθην 307 d.

H.

ἡδω (f g, ραδ-) *please, M. delight in*; ἡσώ l., ao. a. [m. i. 353]; ἡσθην f. Cog. ἀνδάνω q. v.; old pt. as adj. (ραδμενος 148) *do meos pleased, glad*; ἡδόμενος *euecten*, ἡδύνα, ἡδυναι 304 b, -ύσθην, l. -ύσθην.

[ἡλαίνω, ἡλάσκω, see ἀλάομαι.]

ἡμαι *sit*, pret.; see ἵω & 46 c.

ἡμι *I say, ἦν I said*; see φημι & 45 p. [ἡμέω *bow, sink*; ἡμέσω, ao. +; pf. 3 s. ὑπ-εμνήμικε 281 d, X. 491.]

Θ.

θάλλω (l, θαλ-) *bloom, flourish*; θαλλήσω l. 311, 1 a. ὀθήλα l., 2 a. ἔθαλον r. or l.; 2 pf. pret. τέθηλα [pt. τεθαλυῖα 325 e. Cog. θαλέω, θαλέθω, θηλέω, τηλεθάω.]

θάπτω (t, θαφ-) *bury*; θάψω ao.; τέθαμμαι, 3 f. τεθάφομαι, [ἐθάβην i.,] 2 a. ἐτάφην f. d¹. Cf. τέθηκα.

θαυμάζω *wonder, M.* pr. l.; θαυμάσομαι, less Att. -σω, ao. a., m. l.; τεθαύμακα, -σμαι, ἐθαυμάσθην f.: [i. θαυμάζω or θαυμάζω, 131 e. Cog. θαυμαίνω.]

[θε- *pray for*; ao. m. 3 p. θέσαντο Pind. N. 5. 18, pt. θεσάμενος Hes.]

θεῖνω (h, θεν-) *fendo, strike, smile*, po.; θενῶ, [ἔθηναι, Φ. 491.] 2 a. ἔθενον.

θέλω, *wish, will*; see ἐθέλω.

θέρω *warm*, ch. po., A. r. & l., M. θέρομαι. [θέρσομαι 152 d, τ. 507; 2 a. p. ἐθήρη, ρ. 23.] Cog. [θέρμω,] θερμαίνω.

θέω (f l³, θεF-) *run*, see 42 a; θεύσομαι, -σω l. & r.; ao. & pf. supplied by τρέχω, &c.

θηρέω *hunt*, -άσω, &c., see 42 g; oftener in Att. prose, θηρεύω, -εύσω, &c.

θιγγάνω (n^o, θιγ-) *tango, TOUCH* (in Att. prose r. & only 2 a., but rather ἀπτομαι); θίξομαι or -ξω, 2 a. ἔθιγον, m. l.; 3 f. τεθίξομαι?, ἐθιχθην l.

θλίβω g, *press*; θλίψω [m. ρ. 221], ao. a.; τέθλιφα l., -ιμμαι, ἐθλίφθην, later 2 a. ἐθλίβην, f. l.: [φλίβω i. D. 168. 2.]

θνήσκει (k⁶, θαν-, θνα- c⁶?) *die* (comm. cp. w. ἀπό in prose, exc. in the complete tenses, which are rarely cp.); θανοῦμαι (κατ-θανοῦμαι po. 136 d, Eur. Med. 1386), 2 a. ἔθανον; τέθνηκα (2 pf. pl. & du. τέθναμεν, -ατε, -ασι, -ατον, iv. 2. 17, 1. 19, X. 52, opt. τεθναίην Z. 98, *imv.* τεθναθι X. 365, *inf.* τεθνάσθαι Th. 8. 92, po. τεθνή(α-ε)άναι? *Aesch.* Ag. 539, pt. τεθνάως, Pind. N. 10. 139, ct. τεθνέας 120 i & later τεθνός, -ῶσα, -ώς & -ός 233 a, τ. 331, vii. 4. 19, Hdt. 1. 112, [τεθνήως or -εἰός 325 d, P. 161,] plp. 3 p. ἐτέθνασαν Hel. 6.

4. 16), 3 f. τεθνήξω & -ομαι 319 b. See κτείνω. Cog. θανάτω *put to death*, θανατάω *desire death*, 378 d.

θουάδω *feast*, po., M.; -άσομαι & -ήσομαι, &c., 310 a.

θορεῖν, θόρυνται, *leap*; see θρώσκω.

θράσσω *disturb*; see ταράσσω.

θραύω *break*; θραύσω ao.; τέθραν-σμαι (τεθρανμαι?), ἐθραύσθην, f. l.

θρύπτω (t, θρυφ-) *crush*, M. *put on airs*; θρύψω l. m., °ao. a.; τέθρυμ-μαι, ἐθρύφθην, f. l., [2 a. ° ἐθρύφην d¹, T. 363.] Cog. τρυφάω.

θρώσκω (κ⁴⁶, θορ-) *leap*, ch. po.; °θορούμαι, 2 a. ἔθορον. Cog. θόρνυμαι. [θύω *rush*, *rage*; °θύσω f. l., ἐθύσα l. Cog. θύω, θινέω, θυίω.]

θύω (ῥ) *sacrifice*, M.; θύσω m., ao.; τέθυκα, -ύμαι, ἐτέθην, f. l., 159; 44.

I.

ἰάλλω (l, ιαλ-) *send*, po. (or ἰάλλω d²); °ιαλάω, [°ιηλα.] Cog. ἄλλομαι q. v. [ἰάχω *shout*, +; pf. °ιαχα pret. B. 316.] Po. cog. ἰαχέω, ἰακχέω.

ἰδεῖν, ἰδέσθαι, see, 2 a.; see ὁράω.

ἰδρώ sudo, *sweat* (for ct. & prolonged forms, see 324); ἰδρώσω ao.; ἰδρώκα l., -μαι l. Cog., ἰδῶ, Ar. Pax 85, [l. i. ἰδρώω.]

ἰδρῶ (ῥ E.) *seat, set up*, M.; ἰδρῶσω m., ao.; ἰδρῶκα, -ύμαι, -ύθην & -ύθην n¹, Γ. 78, f. l. Cog. ἰζῶ q. v.

ἰζαίω or ἰζαίμαι *hasten*; see 45 p.

ἰζώ (j, σεδ-, ἐδ-f⁸, ἰδ-b², cf. sedeo, sīdo) *SEAT, SET, SIT*, ch. po. or dial., M. ἰζομαι & ἰζομαι *sit*; °ἰζήσω l., ao. l., 311 a.; f. m. ἰζομαι 151 (ἐφ-έσσε-σθαι I. 455, εἰσομαι l.), ao. εἶσα m. 279 c, B. 549, Eur. Iph. T. 946 [pt. °εἶσας, -άμενος, Hdt. 3. 126, l. 66]; ἰζήκα l., ἦμαι e¹, pret., see 46 c (2 s. καθ-η Acts 23. 3, cf. 331 b), ἦσθην? In Att. prose, comm. καθίζω, M.

-ίζομαι & -έζομαι; καθίσω, -ω 305 a, ii. 1. 4, m. l., f. m. καθίζωσμαι & καθέδομαι 305 a [καθεδήσομαι l.], ao. ἐκάθισα & καθίσα 282 b, m., ἐκαθίζη-σα l., [καθεῖσα m. +;] κεκάδικα l., κάθημαι 46 c (comic or l. ἰνυ. κάθου Ja. 2. 3), 3 f. καθήσομαι, ἐκαθέσθην l., f. ? Cog. ἰζάνω, ἰδρῶ q. v.

ἰημι (έ-, ἱε- r⁸) *send* (ch. in comp. & many forms only so found), M.

hasten, desire; pr. a. ἰνδ. 2 a. ἀφ-εἰς Rev. 2. 20, 3 p. συν-ιοῦσι Mat. 13. 13, pt. συν-ιών Rom. 3. 11, [ἰνυ. ἔδν-ιε, ἰνφ. συν-ιεύ, Theog. 1240, 565;] ipf. 1 a. °ἰεω or °ἰην 315 b, 3 s. ἡφ-ιε 282 b, Mk. 1. 34, 3 p. ἀφ-ἔσαν iv. 5. 30, ἡφῆσαν Hel. 4. 6. 11; ἦσω °m., ἦκα °m. 306, 2 a. °εἰμεν °m., Δ. 642, Hier. 7. 11; °εἰκα, ii. 3. 13, °εἶμαι, Th. 1. 6 [ἰνδ. 3 p. l. ἀφ-έωνται D. ?] Lk. 5. 23, ἀν-έωνται or -έονται Hdt. 2. 165 v. l., pt. με-μετ-ιμένος 282 b, 167 a, Hdt. 6. 1], °εἶθην, Eur. Ph. 1376, °f. Ven. 7. 11. See also 45 k, n, r, j, 315. Some forms are made as from shorter themes, ἰω, ἔω.

ἰκνέομαι (n¹⁰, ἰκ-), po. ἰκάνω n⁶, [m., & ἰκω,] *come*, in prose usu. ἀφ-ικνέομαι? ἰζομαι [ἰζῶ n., Ar. Ach. 742], ao. a. l. [ἰζον 327 a], 2 a. m. ἰκόμεν; ἰγμαι. Cog. ἦκα 114 d, ἰκε-τέω *supplicate*.

ἰλάσκομαι (k, ἰλα-) *propitiate* [ε. ἰλάομαι & ἰλαμαι]; ἰλάσομαι ao.; ἰλά-σθην, f. l. Cog. ἰλέομαι po., ἰλεομαι, [ε as fr. ὀλημι be propitious, pr. ἰνυ. ἰλαθι 297 d, ὀληθι 335 d¹, pret. sub. & opt. ἰλήκω, ἰλήκοιμ, φ. 365.]

ἰλλω roll, [ἐπ-ἰλλίζω,] see εἰλ-.

ἰμάσσω i² lash; ao. ἱμασα, ε. 380.]

ἰπποτροφέω keep horses; -ήσω ao.; ἰπποτρέφηκα or -τετρέφηκα 283 a.

ἰπταμαι fly; see πέτομαι.

ἰσάμι know, D.; see ὁράω.

ἰστήμι (r⁸, στα-, cf. Lat. sta-re) statuo, *set up*, STATION, M. sto, STAND; στήσω m., ao., 2 a. ἔστην; ἑστήκα (l. pf. trans. ἐστάκα & 1 ao. ἐστάσα; so some explain ἐστάσαν M. 56), [2 pf. i. ἐστάτε -ασι 335 c, pt. ἐστειός 120 i, Hdt. 2. 38,] °ἑσταμαι r., &c. See 45, 46. Cp. ἐπ-ἰσταμαι understand (2 s. ἐπίστα 297 h, i. ἐπίσταται 322 a, Hdt. 7. 135); ἐπι-στήσομαι; ἡπιστήθη 282 b. Cog. ἰσάνω, ἰσῆκα & ἐστή-κω, Rom. 14. 4, [στεύμαι 326 e.]

ἰσχω, ἰσχνέομαι, hold; see ἔχω.

K.

καθαίρω (h, καθαρ-) purify, M.; καθάρω m., ἐκάθην m., v. 7. 35, & ἐκάθαρα, (Ec. 18. 8, 152 c; κεκάθαρα l., -μαι, ἐκαθάρθην, f. l., 2 a. l. ἐκα-θάρην ?

καθίζομαι, κάθημαι, καθίζω, see **ἵζω**.
καθ-εύδω *sleep*; see **εύδω** & 282 b.
καλύνουμαι (n^o, καδ-, καυδ- h) *excel*,
 po.; **έκαυσμαι**, Eur. El. 616 [*pt.* κε-
 καδμένος D., 148 b, Pind. O. 1. 42.]
καίω (h, καυ-) *kill*, in prose usu.
 cp. v. κατά, i. 6. 2; **κανά**, 2 a. **έκα-**
ρον; 2 pf. γ. **έκονα** or **έκανα**, 114.
 Cog. **κτείνω**.

καίω (h, καυ-, καυ- f², κα- f¹, κε- b)
δύπν, also Att. **κάω** g, 44, 309 b [*κῆω*
 H. 408 v. l.], *M.*; **καύσω**, *m. r.*, **έκανσα**
 [°*m.* Hdt. 8. 19, **έκηα** *m.* or **έκεια** A.
 40, φ. 176.], *pt.* **ρο. έκας**, Aesch. Ag.
 849; °**έκακα**, -μαι, **έκαύθην** f. [2 a.
έκάνη E. I. +, μ. 13, f. 1.]

καλέω calo, CALL, *M.*; **καλέσω** *m.*,
 [καλέω, Γ. 383] Att. usu. **καλώ** *m.*,
 305 b, **έκάλεσα** *m.*; **κέκληκα** c⁴, -μαι
 (opt. 317 c), 3 f. **κεκλήσομαι**, **έκλήθην** f.
 Cog. **κυκλήσκω** *ro.*, [κάλημι *m.* 335 b,
 προ-καλίζομαι *σ.* 20;] *κληνέω* *sum-*
mon; **κλέω**, **κλήζω**, *celebrate*.

καλινδέω toll; see **κυλινδω**.
κάμνω (n, καμ-) *labor*; **καροῦμαι**,
 2 a. **έκαμον** [*m.*]; **κέκμηκα** c⁷, 308
 [*pt.* **κεκμηώς** 325 d, Th. 3. 59 f].

κάμπτω (t, καμπ-) *bend*, *M.*; **κάμψω**
ao.; **έκαμμαι** 148 a, 41, **έκάμψην**, f. l.
 Cog. **γνάμπτω** *ro.*

κάω burn, not ct.; see **καίω**.

κεδάννυμι, κεδάω; see **σκεδάννυμι**.

κέιμαι (c, kee-; but accentuated without
 regard to the contraction, & deemed
 by some a pret.) *lie* (cf. quie-sco), see
 45 q, r [2 s. **κατὰ-κειαι** 297 h, Hom.
 Merc. 254, 3 s. **κέσκετο** 332 d, 3 p.
κέαται, -το 329 a, **κέονται** (as fr. κε-,
 315) X. 510; *sub.* 3 s. ct. **κῆται** or
 (**έέεται** 326 d) **κέται** Ω. 554; old pr. as
fut. **κέω**, η. 342, **κείω** τ. 340, § 305 f].
κέρω (h, καρ-, κερ- b) *shear*, *M.*;
κερώ *m.*, **έκερα** *m.* [**έκερσα** *m.* 152 d,
 N. 546]; °**έκαρκα** l., -μαι, [1 a. *pt.*
κερθείς, Pind. P. 4. 146,] 2 a. **έκάρην**
 i. or l.

κεκαδήσω, κεκαδών, see **χάζω**.

κεκαδήσομαι, see **κῆδω** *veg.*

κέλομαι *command*, *po.* +, *ch.* E.;
κελήσομαι *ao.* 311 b, 2 a. **κεκλόμην** or
έκεκλόμην 284 e. Cog. [**έκκλομαι** l.,]
κελεύω, -εύσω, 307 b.

κεντέω (v, κεντ-) *prick*; **κεντήσω**
ao. [*inf.* **κένσαι** 156 b, Y. 337]; &c.

κεράννυμι (n^o, κερα-) *mix*; **κεράσω**

l., *m.* l., *ao.*, [**έκρησα** E. I., η. 164];
κεκέρακα l., **κεκράμαι** c⁴ & l. **κεκέρα-**
σμαι, **έκράσθην** f., Th. 6. 5, & **έκέρασθην**,
 v. 4. 29: [**κεράω** E. +, **έκραιε** 322 c,]
po., γ., or l. **κινάω** & **κίρνημι** n^o, b.

κερδαίνω (n^o, κερδ-) *gain*; **κερδα-**
νῶ, **έκέρδανα** 152 c, [i. or l. **κερδήσω**
m., *ao.* a., 311;] **κεκέρδηκα** (l. -ακα
 or -αγκα), -ημαι l., **έκερδάνθην** l.

κεύθω (h, κυθ-) *hide*, *po.*; **κεύσω**
 [°*ao.*, 2 a. **έκυθον** γ. 16, § 284 e;]
 2 pf. pret. **κέκευθα**, [**κέκευθμαι** γ. Cog.
κευθάνω, Γ. 453.]

[**κῆδω** (g, καδ-) *veg.*; **κηδήσω** °*ao.*
 311 c; 2 pf. pret. **κέκηδα** *sortou*.]
M. **κήδομαι** *sortou*, *care*; **έκρηδεάμην**
 γ., Aesch. Th. 138; [3 f. **κεκαδήσομαι**,
 Θ. 353. Cp. **ἀ-κῆδῶ** + *neglect*, -ήσω l.,
ἀκῆδεσα, Z. 427.]

κίδημι *spread*; see **σκεδάννυμι**.

κινέω, -ήσω, &c., *move*; *M.* [**κί-**
ννυμαι, Δ. 281.] Cog. **κίω** *go*, *po.*, [*pt.*
κίων · 2 a. **μετ-έκισθον** 353 a, Σ. 581.]

[**κίχων** *m.*,] Att. **κιγχάνω**, *v. l.* **κί-**
χάνω (n^o, n^o, κιχ-) *find*, *po.*; **κιχῆ-**
σομαι, [-σω l., *ao.* a. l., *m.*,] 2 a. **έκι-**
χον. [Cog. **κίχημι** (κιχε- v; not in
pr. ind.), *m.* *pt.* **κιχημένος** 314 b.]

κίχημι *lend*; see **χράω**.

κλάω (j³, κλαγ-, κλαγγ- n^o) *clan-*
go, *scream*, CLANG, *ch.* *po.*; **κλαίγω**
ao., 2 a. **έκλαγον**; 2 pf. pret. **κέκλαγα-**
γα, Ven. 8. 9 [**έκέλληγα**, B. 222, *pt.*
κεκλήγοντες 326 b, ξ. '30, but -ώτες
 Bek.], 3 f. **κεκλάγομαι** 319 b. *Po.* cog.
κλαγγάνω +, **κλαγγαίνω**, **κλαγγέω**.

κλαίω (h, κλαυ-, κλαυ- f², κλα- f¹)
weep, also Att. **κλώω** g, 309 b, *M.*;
κλαύσομαι, -σω l. (-οῦμαι 305 d, Ar.
 Pax 1081), also Att. **κλαιήσω** or **κλᾶ-**
ήσω 311 c, **έκλαυσα** *m.* [2 a. ? **έκλᾶον**,
 Theoc. 14. 32]; **έκκλαυμαι** (-σμαι l.),
 3 f. **κεκλαύσομαι**, **έκκλαύσθην** f. l.

κλᾶω *break*, *M.*; **κλᾶσω** l., °*m.* l.,
ao. a., *m.* l., [nude 2 a. *pt.* **ἀπο-κλᾶς**
 Apac. 17]; **έκκλασμαι**, **έκκλᾶσθην** °f.

κλείω *claudio*, *shut*; **κλείσω**, *ao.* a.
 °*m.*; **έκκλεικα**, -μαι & -σμαι 307 e,
 3 f. **κεκλείσομαι**, **έκκλείσθην** f.: [i. **κλήζω**,
έκλήζω, &c.]; older Att. **κλήζω**, -ήσω.
κλέπτω (t, κλαπ-, κλεπ- b) *clepeo*,
steal, °*M.* l.; **κλέψω** *m.*, *ao.* a.; **κέ-**
κλοφα 312 c, **έκκλεμμαι**, **έκκλέφθην**,
 comm. 2 a. **έκκλάττω**.

κλίνω (g, κλίν-) *clineo*, *bend*, INCLINE,

Μ.; κλινῶ ^οτ., κλίνα *τ.*; κέκλικα *1.*, -μαι, 304a, ἐκλίσθην *f.* [ἐκλίσθην +], 2 a. ^οἐκλινῶ ^οf.

κλίνω *hear, po.*; *ipf.* ἔκλινον also as *ao.*; nude 2 a. *ipnv.* κλῖθι *A.* 37 [κέκλῖθι 284 e, *K.* 284, *τ.* *pt.* κλύμενος *in-clutus*; κέκλυκα *Epich.*]

κνῶω *scrape, M.*, see 120g; κνήσω, &c. (ἐκνήσθην 307 d). *Cog.* κναίω, κνίστω, κνήθω *1.*, κνῶω *po.*

κολούω *tailit*; κολούσω *1.*, *ao.*; κέκολουμαι *ο*γ -σμαι *1.*, ἐκολούθην *ο*γ -σθην, *f.* 1., 307 e.

κομίζω (*j*¹, κομῖδ-) *bring*; see 39 e. κόπτω (*t.* κοπ-) *cui, M.* βεινῶ; κόψω, *f.* 1., *ao.*; ^οέκοφα [2 *pf.* *pt.* κεκοπώς *N.* 60], ἐκοίμαι, 3 *f.* ^οκεκόψομαι, *i.* 5, 16, 2 a. ἐκόπην *f.*

κορέννυμι (*n*⁸, κορε-) *satiare, ch. po., M.*; [κορέσω *Hdt.* 1. 212, *τ.* 1., κορέω, 305 b, 323 c, *N.* 831,] ἐκόρεσα [*τ.*; 2 *pf.* *pt.* *intans.* κεκορήσως 325 d, σ. 372,] κεκόρεσμαι [-ημαι *E.* 1.], 3 *f.* κεκορήσομαι *1.*, ἐκορέσθην, *f.* 1.: κορέω & κορέσκω *τ.* 1.

κορέσσω (*j*², κορυθ-) *arm, po., M.*; [*ao. pt.* κορυσσάμενος *T.* 397; κεκορυθμένος 148 b, *P.* 3 +.]

[κοτέω & *de angry, M.*; κοτέσσομαι *?* a. 101, *ao. a. τ.*; 2 *pf.* *pt.* κεκοτηώς 325 d, Φ. 456.] *Cog.* κοταίνω *po.*, *Æsch.* *Th.* 485.

κράζω (*j*², κρα-) *cry out, pr. τ.*; κράξω *1.*, *τ.* 1., *ao. a. 1.*, 2 a. ^οέκραγον *v.* 1. 14; 2 *pf.* *pret.* κέκραγα *vii.* 8. 15 (*ipnv.* κέκραχθι 320 f), 3 *f.* κεκράξομαι 319 b. *Cog.* κεκράγω *1.* 326 c, κλάζω *q. v.*, κρώζω *CROAK*, κλώζω.

κραίνω (*h.* κραν-) *fulfil, po. & i.* [κραιάνω 135]; κρανῶ *τ.*, ἐκράνα, *τ.* 1., [ἐκρηνα, ἐκρήνα, 130 a, 135;] *pf.* *p.* 3 s. κέκρανται *Eur. Hipp.* 1255 (or 3 *p.* for -αν-νται?), ἐκράνθην *f.*

κρεμάννυμι (*n*⁸, κρεμα-) & *1.* κρεμάω *suspend, hang*; κρεμάσω, *Att.* κρεμῶ [κρεμῶς 322 c], ἐκρέμασα *τ.*; κεκρέμασμαι *1.*, ἐκρεμάσθην. *Cog.* κρέμαμαι, -ησομαι, *iv.* 1. 2; κρήμνημι *po. or 1.*

κρίζω (*j*², κργ- *ο*γ κρικ-) *CREAK, po.*; κρίζα *1.*, [2 a. 3 s. κρίκε *ο*γ κρίγε *Π.* 470;] 2 *pf.* *pt.* κεκρίγotes *Ar. Av.* 1521.

κρίνω (*g.* κρίν-) *judge, M.*; κρίνω *τ.*, ἐκρίνα *τ.*; κέκρικα, -μαι, ἐκρίθην *f.* [ἐκρίθην], 304 a. *Cp.* ἀπο-κρίνομαι

answer, -κρίνομαι, -κρίμαι, ao. ἀπεκρίνόμεν & later -εκρίθην.

κρούω *beat, M.*; κρούσω *τ.*, *ao. τ.*; κέκρουκα, ^ο-μαι & ^ο-σμαι, ἐκρούσθην, 307 e. [*Cog.* κροαίνω *stamp, Z.* 507.]

κρύπτω (*t.* κρυθ- & κρυφ-) *conceal, hide, M.*; [*iter.* κρύπτασκον 332 e;] κρύψω *τ.*, *ao.*, 2 a. ^οέκρυβον *τ.* 1.; κέκρυφα, -μμαι, [3 *f.* κεκρύβομαι *Hipp.*] ἐκρύφθην, *f.* 1., later 2 a. ἐκρύφω *τ.* *ο*γ ἐκρύβην *f.*: 1. ^οκρύβω & κρύφω.

κτάσμαι *acquire*; κτήσομαι *ao.*; κέκτημαι & less *Att.* ἐκτμηαι 280 b, *have acquired, pret. possess* (κεκτώμαι, -ήμην *ο*γ -ώμην, 317 c), 3 *f.* κεκτῆσομαι (*τ.* ἐκτ-), ἐκτῆθην *as pass.*, *f.* 1.

κτείνω (*h.* κτα-, κταν- *n.* κτεν- *b*) *kill* (*usu. cp. with ἀπό, or κατά po.*); κτενάω [κτανέω *τ.*, *S.* 809], ἐκτενω, 2 a. *po.* + ἐκτανον, *po. ἐκτάν τ.* 314 d; 2 *pf.* ^οέκτονα, later 1 *pf.* ^οέκταγκα, ^οέκτακα, & ^οέκτόνηκα, *pf. p. inf.* ^οέκτάνθαι *Polyb.* 7. 7, [ἐκτάθην] ἐκτάνθην *1.* *Cog.* κτινύμι *b.*, *vi.* 3. 5, *or* κτεινύμι *n*⁸; καινῶ *q. v.* *As the pass. of κτείνω, the Att. comm. used θνήσκω.*

κτίζω (*z.* κτι-) *build*; κτίσω, *ao. a., τ.* *po. τ.*, [2 a. *pt.* ἐϋ-κτίμενος, *B.* 501;] κέκτικα *ο*γ ἐκτικά *1.* 280 c, ἐκτισμαι, -σθην, *f.* 1.

κτυπέω *v.* *sound, crash, ch. po., M.*; ἐκτύπησα, [2 a. ἐκτυπον +, *Θ.* 75.]

κυλινδῶ *o*¹, κυλινδέω *v.*, & *τ.* *or 1.* κυλίω, *roll, M.*; κυλινδήσω *1.*, ^οκυλίσομαι *1.*, ἐκύλισα, ^οτ. 1.; κεκύλισμαι, ἐκυλίσθην *f.*, ἐκυλινδήθην *1.* *Cog.* καλινδέω *τ.*; ἀλινδῶ *ο*γ -έω, *τ.* 1., ^οἥλιστα, ^οἥλικα.

κυνέω (*n*¹⁰, κυ-) *kiss, po. +*; κῦσω *1.*, *ao.*, (κυνήσομαι *τ.*, *ao. a. 1.*) *Cp.* προσ-κυνέω *worship, -ήσω, &c.* *Cog.* κυνέω (-ήσω), κύω (ἐκύσα), κύσσω, *conceive.*

κύρω *τ.* & κύρέω (*g.* *v.* κύρ-) *meet, chance, po., i., or 1.*; κύρωω *ao.* 152 d, & κυρήσω *ao.*; κεκύρηκα, -μαι.

Δ.

λαγχάνω (*n*⁸, λαχ-, ληχ- *g.* λεγχ- *n*⁸ b) *obtain by lot*; λήβομαι [λάβομαι, *Hdt.* 7. 144], 2 a. *ε*λαχον [redupl. & causative, 284 e]; εἰληχα 281, λήλογχα *po., i., or 1.* [λελόγησai 328 c, 134 a], εἰληγμαι, εἰλήχθην.

λαμβάνω (n⁶, λαβ-, ληβ- g) *take*, *M. lay hold of*; **λήψομαι**, -ψω 1., 2 a. *ἐλαβον m.* [redupl. 284 e]; **ἐλήψα** 281, *ἐλήμμαι & po. λέλημμαι*, 3 f. ^o *λελήψομαι* 1., *ἐλήφθην f.* [^o *ἐιλήφθην* 281 b]: [Ion. f. *λάμψομαι* n⁶, ao. ^o a. m. r., *λελάβηκα* 9, ^o *λελαμμαι*, *ἐλάμφθην*, Hdt. 9. 108, 51, 119, 4. 79: Hellen. *λήμψομαι*, ^o *ἐλήμφθην*, Acts 1. 8, 2.] *po. & i. cog. λάζυμαι & λάζομαι*.

λάμψω *shine, M.*; **λάμψω** [^o m. 1.], ao. a.; 2 pf. pret. *λάμπα*, ^o *ἐλάμφθην* 1., ^o f. 1. [C*og.* *λαμπετάω*.]

λανθάνω & ch. po. **λήθω** (n⁶, g, λαθ-) *lateo, lie hid, escape notice; M. forget*, in prose usu. cp. w. *ἐπί· λήσω m.*, ao. a. po. +, m. 1., 2 a. *ἐλαθον m.* [redupl. 284 e]; 2 pf. *λήθηα*, *λέλησμαι* [-ασμαι, E. 834], 3 f. *λελήσομαι*, Eur. Alc. 198, [*ἐλήσθην* ^o f. 1. + C*og.* *ἐκ-λήσθαι cause to forget*, η. 221.]

λάσκω (k³, λᾱκ-, cf. loquor) *sound, utter*, po. +; **λακήσομαι**, ao. a., 2 a. *ἐλακον m.* [redupl. 284 e]; 2 pf. pret. *λέλακα* 312 a [-ηκα, pt. *λελάκνεια* 325 e]. *po. cog. λακάω* *Æsch.*, [*ληκέω*.]

[**λάω**, a Dor. pres. = *ἐθέλω wish; ind. ct. λῶ, λῆς, λῆ, λῶμες, λῆτε, λῶντι*, &c., 131 c, 328 a, Ar. Lys., &c. C*og.* *λilαίσομαι* r¹ h, *desire eagerly*; pret. *λελήμαι*, M. 106.]

λέγω *lego, Germ. legen, LAY, gather*, (Att. only in comp., esp. w. *σύν*.) *M.*; **λέξω m.**, ao., [*nude* 2 a. *ἐλέγμην* 326 e, i. 335, *ἔμν. λέξο & λέξο* 327 a, I. 617, *inf. ^o λέχθαι*, pt. ^o *λέγμενος*.] ^o *ελοχα* (^o-χα 1.) 281, 312 c, Dem. 522. 12, ^o *λελεγμαι*, more Att. ^o *ελεγμαί*, Th. 2. 10, *ἐλέχθην*, ^o f. 1., usu. in Att. 2 ao. ^o *ἐλέγην* ^o f. Some have inferred a second stem, *λεχ-*, fr. the noun *λέχος, bed*.

λέγω *say, tell* (the same in origin with the preceding, & borrowing, ch. 1., some of its special forms), *M.*; **λέξω m.**, ao. a. ^o m.; **λέλεχα** 1. (classic *ἐλεγκα*, see *φημί*), *λελεγμαι*, 3 f. *λελέχομαι*, *ἐλέχθην* f. C*og.* *λογίζομαι reckon*.

λείβω *libo, pour*, po. *εἴβω* e¹, II. 11, *M.*; *ἐλειψα m.*

λείπω (h, λη-) *linquo, LEAVE, r. λιμπάνω n⁶, *M. remain* [ipf. *ἐλειπτο* 326 e, Ap. Rh. 1. 45]; **λείψω m.**,*

ao. 1., 2 a. *ἐλιπον m.*, 38; 2 pf. *λείπω*, *λελειμμαι*, 3 f. *λελείψομαι*, *ἐλείφθην* f., 2 a. *ἐλίπην* 1., +?

λείχω *lingo, Germ. lecken, lick*, not in Att. prose; **λείξω** 1., ao.; [2 pf. pt. *λελειχμῶς* o¹, Hes. Th. 826], ^o *ελείχθην* 1. C*og.* *λιχμῶς, λιχμῶς*. **λέπω** (b, λαπ-) *peel*, ch. po., *M.*; ^o *λέψω* ao.; [^o *ελεμμαι* Epich. 109,] ^o *ελάπην*, f. 1.

λέσσω *LOOK, po.*; **λέσω** ao. 1.

λήθω, *ληθάνω*, see *λανθάνω*.

ληϊζομαι *plunder, A. r.*; [*ληϊσομαι*] ao.; **λεηϊσμαι**, [*ἐληϊσθην*]. In Att., some would contract the η into ι throughout. C*og.* *ληστεύω*.

λιγγ-; ao. **λίγξ** *twanged* (both onomatopoes), 337 a, Δ. 125.

[**λιλαίσομαι**, *λελίημαι*; see *λάω*.]

λιμπάνω *leave*, Th. 8. 17; see *λείπω*.

λίσσομαι i², r. *λιτομαι, pray*, po. +; [*ἐλίσάμην*, λ. 35, 2 a. *ἐλιτόμην*, II. 47.]

λόω & λοῶ (f¹², loF-) *lavo, wash*, esp. the body, *M. bathe* (the ct. forms from *λόω*, as *ἐλου, λοῦμαι, λοῦται*, &c., are the more common; pr. a. r.); [**λοῶσω**] m., ao. a. m.; **λέλομαι**, *ἐλούθην*, -σθην 1.: [E. *λοέω v*, -έσω 1., m., ao., f. 221, 227; r. *λοῦέω*.]

λύω [usu. ὕ Hom.] *loose*, see 37, 48 b; [iter. (*ἀνα-λ*) *ἀλλύσκειν* 332 c, 136; 2 a. m. *ἐλύμην* 313 b, Φ. 80, 114; pf. opt. *λελύτο* or -ύτο σ. 238, § 317 c.]

M.

μαίνω (h, μαν-) *madden*, oftener *μαίνομαι* *be mad, rave*; [*μανοῦμαι* r., Hdt. 1. 109,] *ἐμνη* [m. +]; **μεμάνηκα** 1., -μαι 1., 2 pf. pret. *μέμνηνα* *am mad*, 2 a. *ἐμάνην*, f. 1. C*og.*,

μαίλομαι *seek*, po. +; see *μάομαι*.

μανθάνω (n⁶, μαθ-) *learn*; **μαθήσομαι** [*μαθεύμαι* D. 305 a], 2 a. *ἐμαθον*; **μεμάθηκα**, -μαι 1.

μάομαι & μαλομαι h, *desire eagerly, feel after*, po. +; [**μᾶσσομαι** ^o ao., λ. 591]; 2 pf. pret. *μέμονα* n b, *am eager*, *Æsch.* Th. 686, [pl. *μέμαμεν*, -ατε, -δάσι, H. 260, *ἔμν. μεμάτω* Δ. 304, pt. *μεμάως* Δ. 40, plp. 3 p. *μέμασαν* B. 863, § 320 e, 325 d. The Dor. has forms as fr. μω-, ch. nude or ct., as 3 s. *μῶται*, *ἔμν. μῶσο* or *μῶσο* (Mem. 2. 1. 20), *inf. μῶσθαι*

(Pl. Crat. 406 a.)] Cog. *μαϊνάω* πο., *μνάομαι* *woo*, *μαίνομαι* *rage*, &c.

μάρναμαι *fight*, πο.; *sub. &c.* *μάρνωμαι*, -*αίμην* (v. l. -*οίμεθα* 315 c^r), -*αο* O. 475, -*ασθαι*, -*άμενος*; ipf. *ἐμαρνάμην*, H. 300, Eur. Ph. 1142.

μάρπτω (t, *μαρπ-*) *seize*, πο.; *μάρψω* *ao.*, Ar. Eq. 197, [2 a. *ἐμαρπτον* or *ἐμαπτον* e¹ (redupl. 284 e); *μέμαρτα*.] *μάσσω* (i¹, *μαγ-*) *knead*, *M.*; *μάξω* *ο m.*, *ao.*; *μέμαχα*, -*γμαί*, *ἐμάχθην* πο., 2 a. *ο ἐμάγχην*.

μάχομαι *fight* [*μαχέομαι*, A. 272, *pl.* -*ειόμενος* or -*εούμενος* 134 a, p. 471, λ. 403]; *μαχέσσομαι* *ao.*, [-*έομαι*, B. 366] Att. *μαχούμαι*, E. & l. *μαχέσσομαι* *ao.*; *μεμάχημαι* (-*εσμαι*?), *ἐμαχέσθην* f. l.; 311 d. Cf. di-mico.

μέδω & -*έω* *protect*, *rule*, πο. +; *M.* *μέδομαι* *care for*, *devise*; [*μεθήσομαι* 311, I. 650.] Cog. *μήδομαι* q. v. Cf. *moderor*, *medeor*, *meditor*.

μεθύσκω (k¹, *μεθυ-*) *intoxicate*, 379 b, *M.*; *μεθύσω* l., *ao.*; *μεμέθυσμαι* l., *ἐμεθύσθην*, f. l.: *μεθύω* *intrans.*, *be intoxicated*.

μειδάω (*μειδα*, *μεidia-*) *smile*; *ἐμειδάσθαι* [*μειδεσθαι* O. 47].

[*μείρομαι* (h, *μαρ-*, *μερ-* b) *obtain*, I. 616; 2 pf. *ἐμμορα* 284 d, l. *ἐμμορον* as 2 a. 326 b,] *ἐμπαρμαι* 281 (as if for *σε-σπαρμαι*, *ἐεπαρμαι* 141, 142), Pl., [l. *μεμρόσκα*, -*μαι* & *μέμορμαι*.]

μέλλω *be about to*, *intend*, *delay*; *μελλήσω* 311, m. l., *ἐμέλλησα* & *ἡμέλλησα* 279 a.

μέλω *concern* (often *impers.*), *M.* (in prose ch. cp. w. *ἐπί* or *μετά*) *care for*, *concern*; *μελήσω* [m. A. 523] *ao. a.*; [2 pf. *μέμηλα* ch. pret., B. 25,] *μεμείληκα*, -*μαι* [3 s. *σνyc.* *μέμβλεται*, -*το*, 146 b, 311 d, T. 343, Φ. 516], *ἐμείληθην* *ο f.* Cp. *ἐπιμέλομαι* & *μελέομαι* v, *care for*, -*μελήσομαι*, *ao. l.*, -*μεμέλημαι*, *ἐτεμελήθην* f. Der. *μελετάω* *study*, *practice*.

μέμονα *am eager*; see *μάομαι*.

μένω *maneo*, *remain*, *wait*; *μένω*, *ἐμείνω* *μεμείνηκα* 311 b (2 pf. *μέμονα*? Eur. Iph. A. 1495). Po. cog. *μῖνω* r¹ c², *Æsch.* Ag. 74, [*μῖνάξω*.]

μήδομαι *devise*, πο., Φ. 413; *μήσομαι*, *ao. Æsch.* Pr. 477; see *μέδω*.

μηκάομαι? (g u, *μακ-*) *bleat*; [2 a. *pl.* *μακών* σ. 98; 2 pf. pret. *pl.* *μεμη-*

κώς, *μεμακία* 325 c, 2 *plp.* *ἐμέμηκον* 326 b.] Like onomatopoes, *μυκάομαι*, *βληχάομαι*, *βρυχάομαι*.

μαίνω (h, *μιαν-*) *stain*, *ο M.*; *μιανώ*, *ἐμίανω* & less Att. -*ηνα* 152 c; *μεμιάγκα* l., -*ασμαι* & l. -*αμμαι* 304 b; *ἐμιάνθην* f. [3 p. *μιάνθην* 330 b, 134, Δ. 146.]

μίγνυμι (n⁷, *μγ-*) & *μίσγω* 350, *misceo*, *Germ.* *mischen*, *MIX*, *M.*; *μίξω* [m.,] *ao. a.*, m. l., [nude 2 a. *ἐμίγμην* 326 e;] *μέμικχα* l., -*γμαί*, 3 f. *μεμίκχομαι*, *ἐμίκχην* f., 2 a. *ἐμίγην* f. 274 b^r. [Cog. *μυγάζομαι*, θ. 271.]

μνησέσκω (r¹ k⁶, *μνα-*) *remind* (cf. *monéo*), *M.* *re-miniscor*, *re-MEMBER*, *MENTION*; *μνήσω* m., *ao. a.*, m. po. +; *μémνημαι* *memini*, *remember*, pret. 268 [2 a. *μέμνηται*, -*νη*, 331 b], *sub.* &c. *μεμνώμαι*, -*ήμην* or -*ίμην*, -*ησο* [*μέμνω* 140, 134, Hdt. 5. 105], &c., 317 s, 3 f. *μεμνήσομαι*, *ἐμνήσθην* f. 307 e. The old *M.* *μνάομαι* [*remem-ber*, *heed*, *pay attention to*, ipf. 3 p. *ἐμνώοντο* 322 c, *pl.* *μνώόμενος*, δ. 106, & by like protraction *ιννω*. *μνώεο* Ap. R. l. 896] passed into the sense of *solicit*, *court*, *woo* (in Att., cp. w. *πρό*, vii. 3. 18); *ἐμνησάμην*. Cog. [*μνήσσω* *remind*.] *μνηστεύω* *woo*; *μνημονεύω* *remember*, -*σω*, *ἐμνημόνευκα* 280.

μίσγω *misceo*, *mix*; see *μίγνυμι*. *μνάομαι*, *μνημονεύω*, see *μνησέσκω*. *μολοῦμαι*, l. *pr.* *μολέω* *go*; see *βλώσκω*.

μύξω, -*έω*, l. *ο* -*άω*, *suck*; *ἐμύξθαι*. *μυθίω*, -*ήσω*, &c., *say*, πο. +; [*μυθείαι*, *μυθείαι*, 323 e.]

μυκάομαι (g u, *μυκ-*) *mūgio*, *low*, *bellow*, A. l.; *μυκήσομαι* *ao.*, [2 a. *ἐμύκον*, E. 749; 2 pf. pret. *μémυκα* +, Σ. 580.] See *μηκάομαι*, & pf. of *μύω* *shut eyes or lips*; *μύσω* l., *ao.*; *μémυκα*, 310 d. Late *καμύνω* for *κατα-μύνω* 136, Mat. 13. 15.

N.

ναίω (h, *νᾶ-*) *dwelt*, *settle*, πο.; [*νάσσομαι*, *ao. a.*] m.; *νένασμαι* l., *ἐνάσθην*. Der. *ναίετώ* πο. [*ναίετώσασα* or -*άουσα* 322 c].

νάσσω i. *stuff*, *pr. l.*; [*ἐνάξα*, φ. 122;] *νένασμαι*, *Ar.*, *νέναγμαί* l. +.

[**ναίκεν**, -ειω 323 c, *chide*; **ναίκεσθαι**, ao. Γ. 59.]

νέμω *distribute, pasture, M. possess, feed*; **νεμῶ** *m.* (l. *νεμήσω m.*, ao., 311 b), **νεύμα** *m.*; ^ο**νεμένηκα**, -μαι, vii. 3. 21, *ἐνεμήθην* (-έθην v. l.), f. l. Cog. **νωμάς** u², *νομεύω*, [νεμέθω.]

νέομαι [ct. **νεύμαι** Σ. 136] *go, come* (also as fut. 305 f), po. +, Cyr. 4. 1. 11. Po. cog. **νίσσομαι**, f. **νίσσομαι** ao.

^ο**νεφέω** v, *nubilo, gather clouds* (cp. w. **συν**); ^ο**νεφέησω** l.; ^ο**νενοφα** Ar.

νέω (f, **νεφ-**) *no, nato, swim*, 309 b; **νευσοῦμαι** or **νέσσομαι** 305 d, iv. 3. 12, ^ο**νεύεσθαι**; ^ο**νένευκα** Pl. Rep. 441 c. Cog. **νήχω** ch. po.

^ο**νέω** Hdt., *hear up*; **νήσω** Suid., *εἴησα*, *m. l.*; **νένημαι**, v. 4. 27, & -σμαι Ar. Nub. 1203, *ἐνήθην* & -σθην l., 307 c. [Cog. **νήτω**, ^ο**νηνέω**.]

[**νέω**, Hes. Op. 775] & **νήθω** q², *neo, spin*; **νήσω**, *εἴησα* [m. η. 198]; **νένησμαι** l., *ἐνήθην*. Cog. **νάω**?

νίζω (j¹, **νιφ-** or **νιβ-**), & ch. l. **νίπτω** t, *wash hands or feet, M.*; **νίψω** *m.*, ao.; **νένιψμαι**, [^ο**ἐνίφθην** Hipp.,] 2 f. **νιφίσσομαι** l. Lxx. Cog. ^ο**νίφω**, -ψω, &c., *ningo, spin* (cf. *nix, nivis*).

νοέω, -ήσω, &c., *think*; [i. ω for σ] 131 f.]

Ξ.

ξίω *scrape*; [**ξέσα** E. 81]; **ξέσσομαι**, -σθην l. Cog. **ξάινω**, **ξύω**· **ξύρέω** *shave*. **ξηραίνω** *dry*; -ανῶ *m.*, ao. α. 152 c [**ἀγ-ξηράνῃ** for **ἀνα-ξηράνῃ**, 136, Φ. 347]; **έξηρασμαι** &c. 304 b, -άνθην, f. l.

Ο.

ὀδάξω (k², **δακ-**, **ὀδακ-** p, cf. **δάκνω**), -έω, -άω l., *feel a bite, bite, M.*; [**ὀδαξήσομαι** 311, Hipp.], **ὀδαξάμην** l.; **ὀδαγμα**.

ὀδοιπορέω *travel*, **ὀδοποιέω** *make a road*; -ήσω, &c.; **ὀδοιπορήκα** & **ὀδοιποπέσθην**· **ὀδοιποποίηκα**, -μαι & **ὀδοποίημαι**· 283 a.

[**ὀδω**-be angry, cf. **οδὶ**; **ὀδῶσάμην** +, a. 62; **ὀδῶδυσμαι** pret., ε. 423.]

ὀδύρομαι p, & trag. **δύρομαι** *lament*; **ὀδύροῦμαι**, **ὀδύράμην**; **ὀδύρην** l.

ὀίω (j¹, **ὀδ-**) *odoro, oleo, emit odor*; **ὀίησω** [-έσω Hipp.] ao., 311; 2 pf. **ὀίωδα**: [**ὀσω** D. M., 170 a, Theoc.]

οίγω & **οίγηνυμι** n¹, *open, very r.* in prose exc. in comp., ch. with **ἀνδ** & **διὰ**· **οίξω**, **ῥῆα** [ῥῆα 132, a. 436]; **ῥήθην**. Cp. **ἀν-οίγω** & **ἀν-οίγηνυμι**, *M. l.*; **ἀνοίξω**, **ἀνέψα**, Th. 2. 2, & r. **ῥηοίξα** [ἄνῥα po.], 279 b, 282 b, *m. r. l.*; **ἀνέψα**, 2 pf. **ἀνέψα** ch. l., **ἀνέψηνυμι**, Th. 2. 4, **ῥηοίγμαι** l. [ἄνῥα *po.*], 3 f. **ἀνέψομαι** Hel. 5. 1. 14, **ἀνέψχθην** (sub. **ἀνδίσχθω**, &c.), **ῥηοίχθην** f. l., 2 a. **ῥηοίγην** f. l. Even a triple augment occurs late: **ῥηέψα**, **ῥηέψχθην**, Lxx.

οἶδα *know, εἶσομαι*· see 46 & ὀράω. **οἶδ-έω**, -άνω, l. **ἴω** & -**αἶνω**, *swell, M. r.*; **οἶδήσω** Hipp., ao.; **ῥῆθκα**.

οικτεῖρω h, *pity*; **οικτερώ**, **ῥκτερω**· late **οικτερήσω** Rom. 9. 15, ao. α. p. **οινοχοέω**, -ήσω, *pour wine*; 279 b.

οἶρομαι *opinor, think* (nude l s. **οἶμαι**, ipf. **ῥῆμαι**, 313 e; 2 s. **οἶε** 297 f); **οἶήσομαι** 311 c, ao. l.; **ῥῆθην**, f. l.: [**οἶομαι** 132, E. 644, **ὠϊόσθην** (dis- in Hom., α. 323), **ὠϊόσθην**. A. (pr. l s. only) **οἶω**, E. usu. **ὠϊω** A. 59, Lac. **οἶω** Ar. Lys. 81; in **οἶ-** or **ὠϊ-**, usu. **ῥ**].

οἰστρέω *goad*, -ήσω; aug. 278 d.

οἴχομαι *go, be gone*; **οἴχέσομαι** 311; **οἴχωκα** or **ῥῥχωκα** 312 d, Soph. Aj. 896, **ῥῥχκα** E. f. & l., **οἴχηναι** or **ῥῥχηναι**.

ὀκέλλω (p, **κελ-**) *run ashore*, vii. 5. 12; **κέλσω** ao. po. 152 d, **ὀκεῖλα**.

ὀλισθάνω, r. or l. -**αἶνω** (n¹, n⁶, **ὀλισθ-**), *slip, slide*; **ὀλισθήσω** l., ao. ch. l., 2 ao. **ὀλισθον**, Soph. El. 746; **ὀλίσθηκα** Hipp. & l.

ὀλλυμι (ὀλ- 351. 4) *perdo, destroy, lose*, (po. or l. exc. in comp., ch. with **ἀπό**), *M. perish*; **ὀλέσω** 311 d, [i. **ὀλέω m.**] Att. **ὀλώ m.**, **ὀλεσα**, *m. l.*, 2 a. *m.* **ὀλόμην** [pt. **οὔλομενος** + 134 a, A. 2]; ^ο**ὀλώλεκα**, *perdidi*, 2 pf. pret. **ὀλωλα** *perii, am undone*, **ὀλώλεσμαι** l., **ὀλώσθην**, f. l. [Cog. **ὀλέω m.** +, A. 10, **ὀλέω**, T. 135 v. l.]

ὀμαρτέω *accompany, meet*, po. +; [ipf. **du. ὀμαρτήην** 323 f.;] **ὀμαρτήσω** ao., v. 87, [2 a. **ὀμαρτον** l.]

ὀμνύμι (n¹, ὀμ-, ὀμο- w) *swear, M.*; **ὀμοῦμαι** 152 (l. **ὀμῶσθαι**), **ὀμοσα** ^ο*m.*; **ὀμῶμοκα**, -μαι & -σμαι 307 e (**ὀμῶσμαι** l.), **ὀμῶθην** & -σθην f.: [Lac. f. **ὀμῶμεθα**, 323 f².]

ὀμῶρηνυμι (n¹, ὀμοργ-) *wipe*, po. +,

M.; δμῶρξ ^om., ao. ^oa. m., θ. 88, Pl. Gorg. 525 a; ^oδμῶρχθην.

δνίγημι (δνα- 357. 2) *benefit, M.*; δνίγηται m., ao. a., m. l., 2 a. *inf. δνίγηι*?, m. *ώνημην* 314 b & -άμην, *ορί. δναίμην*, [*ιπν. δνησο* τ. 68], *inf. δνασθαι* [-ησθαι I., *pt. -ήμενος* β. 38;] *ώνημαι* l., -θην.

[*δνομαι* (δνο-) *scorn*, E. & I.; *pr. & ipf. nude*, cf. *δίδομαι* 45; *δνόςσομαι* ao.; ^oδνόςθην. Fr. *δν.*, *pr. ούνεσθε* (134 a) Ω. 241, & 1 a. *άνατο* P. 25, if these forms are genuine.]

δπιτω or *δπιω marry*; *δπισω* · *δπισυμαι*: according to some, -vi- before a vowel, -v- before a consonant.

δράω (δρα-) *see, M.*, *ipf. έώρα(αο)ων* 279 b, [*δρέω* i., -έω E., *ipf. έρεον* or *έρων* i., 48 c, 322;] *έώρακα* & esp. in comedy *έώρακα*, -μαι (later than *δωμαι*, Isoc. Antid.), *έώραθην* f. l.: (fr. *δπ- x*) f. *δψομαι* (2 s. *δψει* 297 f), ao. r.; 2 pf. *έπωκα* po. & i. +, *ώμμαι*, Aesch. Pr. 998, *ώφθην* f.: (fr. *πδ- x*, cf. *video*) 2 a. *είδον*, m. ch. po. or i., 279 c, *εὐδ.* *έδω*, *έδωμαι*, &c. (*ιπν. έδε*, *έδου*, or as exclam. *έδέ*, *έδου*); 2 pf. *οίδα* (I have seen, hence) *I know* (46, 320, & below); *Mid.* (ch. po.) *είδομαι* h, *seem, resemble*, 1 a. *είσάμην*, T. 81. [Cog. *δρμη* *κ.* 335 b; m. 2 s. *δρηαι* 314 b, ξ. 343: *δσομαι* i⁸, v. 81.]

In the pret. *οίδα*, the stem has four forms: (1) *ιδ-*; *ισμεν* [*ιδ-μεν* 148 b, A. 124], *ισθι*, *ιστω* [B. *εττω* Ar. Ach. 911], &c., 320 a [also to shorten other forms, as below, 134]; (2) *ειδ-* h; [*εὐδ. ελδομεν*, *ελερε*, 326 d], *ειδέμαι* [*ιδ-μεν*, *ιδμεναι*, 333 c], *ειδώς* [*ιδνία*, A. 608], *ήδεν* [w. double aug. 2 s. *ήειδης* X. 280, 3 s. *ήειδην* i. 206, or -δει, or i. -δε i, 3 p. *ήειδew* or *ήδew* 330 b, also (*ιδ-σαν*) *ισαν* v. 170], f. *είσομαι*; (3) *οιδ-* 312 b; *οίδα*, *οιδας* or *οιδθα* (*οιδας* very r. in Att., Eur. Alc. 780; the comic poets sometimes blend the two forms into *οιδσθας*, also Eur. Ion 999 ?); (4) *ειδε-* v; (*ειδέ-ω*) *ειδῶ* [*ιδέω* *κ.* 235], *ειδείην*, 320 c; f. *ειδήσω*, A. 546, Isoc. 11 d [*ιδησῶ* Theoc. 3. 37], ao. i. or l. In the *ind.* plur., the shorter forms were more comm. in the pf., & the longer in the plp. (also l. *ήδεισαν* Mk. 14. 40). The defects of *οίδα* are ch. supplied

by *γγιγνώσκω*. [Cog. *ισάμι* D. (perhaps suggested by 3 p. *ισάαι*) Pind. P. 4. 441, *ισάς*, *ισάρι* 328 a, Theoc. 15. 146, &c.] With the *ind.* of *οίδα*, cf. the corresponding Sanskrit 1 a. *vid-a*, 2 *vētitha*, 3 *vēda*; 1 p. *vid-ma*, 2 *vida*, 3 *vidus*.

δρέγω [r. *δρῶνυμι* n⁷, X. 37] *stretch out, REACH* (cf. *rego*, Germ. *recken*, *reichen*), *M. reach for, desire*, (A. ch. po. or l.); *δρέξω* m., ao.; [*δρεγμαι* Hipp., *δρώρεγμαι*, II. 834.] *ώρεχθην* as mid. See 430 b. Cog. *δρεγνάομαι*, *δρεχθέω* po.

δρίζω j¹ [*ούρίζω* i.] *bound*; see 39. *δρνύμι* (n⁷, *δρ-*) *rouse*, po., *M. arise*; *δρω* ao. 152 d, [f. m. *δρούμαι*, 2 ao. *δωρον* 284 e.] 2 ao. m. *ώρῶμην* (*ώρω*, *ιπν. δρω*, -eo, -ευ, *inf. δρθαι*, &c. 326 e, 327); 2 pf. *δρωρα* as mid., N. 78, 2 plp. *ώρώρεω* 281 d, Aesch. Ag. 658: [fr. *δρε- v*, *ipf. δρέοντο* B. 398, pf. *δρώρεμαι*, *sub. δρώρηται* N. 271.] Cog., ch. po., *δρω*, *δρίνω*, *δρόθνω*, *δρότω* · Lat. *ortor*.

δρύσσω (i¹ *δρυχ-* or *δρυγ-* d²) *dig*; *δρύξω*, ao. a., m. i. or l., 2 a. *δρυνγον* τ.; ^o*δράρυχα* (l. *δρυχα*), -γμαι, (plf. *δρωρ* or *ώρωρ*- 281 d), *ώρύχθην* ^of., 2 a. l. *ώρύχην* or -γην, f.

δσφραίνομαι & l. *δσφράδομαι* (n⁵, u, *δσφρ-*) *perceive by smell*, A. l.; *δσφρήσομαι*, ao. l., 2 a. *ώσφρόμην* [*δσφραντο* ? 327 b, Hdt.]; *ώσφράνθην*. [*ούτάω* wound, +; *ούτήσω* l., ao., 2 a. *οὔταν* m. 314 d, A. 525, λ. 40; *ούτήθην*, Θ. 537.] Cog. *ούτάω* po.

δφέλω (h, *δφελ-*) *owe, ought*, [*δφέλω* *κ.* E. 171 a, θ. 462;] *δφέλησω* ao. 311 b, 2 a. *ώφελον* (po. & i. *δφέλων* 284 b, c) expressing wish, (I ought) *O that*, utinam, (l. as a particle, Gal. 5. 12;) *ώφέληκα*, -θην. Cog. [*δφέλω* + *increase*, ao. *ορί*. 3 s. *οφέλλει* 171 a, 325 c², II. 651.] &

δφλισκάνω (k² n⁴, *δφλ-*) *owe, incur*; *δφλήσω* 311, ao. r., 2 a. *δφλον*, v. 8. 1; *ώφληκα*, -μαι; l. pr. *δφλω*.

II.

παίζω (j, *παιδ-*, *παγ-*, 349 a) *sport*; *παίζομαι* 305 d, Symp. 9. 2 (l. -ξομαι & -ξω), *έπαισα* (-ξα l.); *πέπαικα* (-χα l.), -σμαι (-γμαι l.), -χθην l.

*παίω strikes, M.; παίω & po. παί-
ῃσω 311, ἐπαίω m.; πέπαικα & l.
πεπαίκα, ὁ παίωμαι l., ἐπαίοθην.
See τύπτω.*

*παλλίλλογις repeat; [plp. ἐπαλλί-
λόγητο 284 b, Hdt. l. 118.]*

*πάλλω (l. παλ-) shake, ch. po., M.;
ἐπηλα [m. l., 2 a. 3 s. nude πάλο
326 e, O. 645, pt. ἀμ-πεκαλών 284 e;]
πέπαλμαι, 2 a. ὁ πάλλω l.*

*πά- acquire; πάσομαι ao. po.;
πέπαμαι pret. possess, iii. 3. 18, 3 f.
πεπάσομαι r. Cf. potior.*

*παραινόμενος transgress; -ήσω, πα-
ρενόμηνσα 282 c, & παρηνόμηνσα 279 a
(as if cp. of παρὰ & ἀνομέω); παρ-
αινόμενικα (l. παρηνόμηνκα), -μαι, &c.*

*παροινέω act the drunkard; ἐπαρώ-
νησα 282 c; πεπαρώνηκα, -μαι l., &c.
πάσσω i², sprinkle; πάσω, ὁ ao.
a., m. l.; πέπασμαι l., ἐπάσθην, ὁ f. l.*

*πάσχω (k³ 350, παθ-, πενθ- n³ b)
patior, suffer; πέσομαι 156, (ao. pt.
po. πήσαι?), 2 a. ἐπαθον; 2 pf. πέ-
πονθα, Th. 6. 11, [πέποσχα D.; 2 p.
πέποσθε 320 f, Ψ. 53, pt. πεπαθύη ρ.
555, § 325 e.]*

*[πατέομαι (v. πατ-) eat, taste, Hdt.
2. 37;] πόδομαι po. r., ao. po. i.,
or l., γ. 9, Soph. Ant. 202; [plp.
πεπαδόμην Ω. 642]. Cf. pascor.*

*παύω stop, repress, M. cease, PAUSE,
34; παύσω m., ao.; πέπαυκα, -μαι,
3 f. πεπαύσομαι Soph. Ant. 91, ἐπαύ-
θην (-σθην l. or v. l.), f. r., 2 a. l.
ἐπάην ὁ f., Rev. 14. 13.*

*πείθω (h. πιθ-) persuade, M. be-
lieve, obey, 38, 39; πείσω m., ao. a.,
m. l., [πεπιθήσω 284 f, 311, & as
mid. πιθήσω, ρ. 369, ao. + Δ. 398,]
2 a. ἐπιθων m. po. [πέπιθων m. 284 f,
Ψ. 40]; πέπεικα, 2 pf. pret. πέποιθα
trust, 38. 8, Th. 2. 42, nude ιπνω. r.
πέπεισθι 320, Aesch. Eum. 599, [2 plp.
1 p. ἐπέπιθμεν B. 341.] πέπεισμαι,
ἐπέισθην f. Cog. πιστεύω; Lat. fido.
πεινάω hunger, πειν(δαι)ῃ 120 g;
-ήσω (l. -σω) ao.; πεπεινήκα.*

*πείρω (h. παρ-, περ- b) pierce, po.,
i., or l.; περώ?, ἔπειρα, A. 465; πέ-
παρμαι, 2 a. ὁ ἐπάρην, Hdt. 4. 94.*

*πεκτέω (t², πεκ-) pecto, comb, shear,
po., [πέκω h, σ. 316; πεξώ D. 825 b,
ἐπέξα l., m.] ἐπέχθην, Ar. Nub. 1356.
πελάζω (z, πελα-), & po. πελάω,*

*πελάθω q, & (πλεῖθ- c⁶¹) πλάθω,
bring or come near, M. po.; πελάσω,
πελώ 305 b, ἐπέλασα iv. 2. 3, [2 a. m.
ἐπλήμην 314 b, Θ. 63;] πέπλημαι po.,
po. ἐπελάσθην & ἐπλάσθην. Cog. πλῆ-
σιάζω, [πινάω n³ b, πίλναμαι, T. 94.]*

*πέλω be, po. +, M.; [ipf. 3 s. ἔπλε
c⁴, M. 11, m. 2 s. ἐπλεο, -ευ, 3 s.
ἔπλετο, X. 281, 116, pt. πλόμενος.]*

*πέμπω send, 41; M. cp. in classic
prose, i. 1. 2; πέμψω, πέπομφα, &c.*

πεπαρεῖν, πέπρωται; see πορίζω.

*πέρδομαι (b, παρδ-) pedo, A. r.;
ὁ παρδήσομαι 311, 2 a. ὁ παρδον;
πέπορδα; Ar.*

*πέρθω (b, παρθ-) destroy, ravage,
po. +, [nude pr. inf. p. (περθ-σθαι,
περ-σθαι, 151, 158) πέρθαι II. 708;]*

*πέρσω m., ao. a., [2 a. ἐπαρθον ὁ m.
c⁶, i. 40.] Usu. πορθέω v², -ήσω.*

πέρνημι sell, po.; see πιπράσκω.

*πέσσω (i³, πεπ-,) & later πέπτω t,
coquo, cook, digest, M.; πέψω, ao. a.,
m.; πέπεμαι, ἐπέφθην f.*

*πετάννυμι (n³, πετα-) pando, spread,
expand, (in Att. ch. cp., esp. w. ἀνά·)
πετάσω, ὁ πετώ 305 b, ἐπέτασα, m. l.;*

*ὁ πεπέτακα l., -σμαι, usu. πέπταμαι c⁴,
Ar. Nub. 343, ἐπετάσθην. Cog. [πί-
τνημι n³ b, λ. 392, πίτνω,] l. ὁ πετάω.*

*πέτομαι (i. 5. 3) & po. or l. πέτα-
μαι u, & ιπταμαι r³ c², fly; πετήσο-
μαι 311, usu. πτήσομαι c⁴, 2 a. α.
ἐπτην po. or l., m. ἐπτόμην & ἐπτά-
μην· ἐπετάσθην l. Po. cog. ποτά-
ομαι, Ar. Av. 251 [nude 2 s. πότῃ
Sap. 20, pt. ποτήμενος, Theoc. 29. 30,
§ 335 b], ποτήσομαι?, πεπότῃμαι, λ.*

*222, ἐποτήθην· [πρωτόμαι, πετόμαι?]
πέθομαι inquire; see πυθάνομαι.*

*πήγνυμι (n³, παγ-, πηγ-) pango,
fasten, fix, M. (opt. πήγνυτο 316 c);
πήξω m., ao., [2 a. m. 3 s. κατ-ἐπήκτο
326 e, A. 378;] ὁ πέπηγα l., 2-pf.*

*πέπηγα pret. am fixed, Γ. 135, -γμαι
l., ἐπέηχθην, usu. 2 a. ἐπάγην f.: l.
πήσσω.*

*πίμπλημι (πλα-, πι-μ-πλα r¹ e²)
pleo, fill, (esp. cp. w. ἐν,) M.; πλή-
σω, ὁ m. l., ao., 2 a. po. ἐπλήμην 314 b*

*(opt. ὁ πλήμην Ar. Ach. 236, ιπνω.
ὁ πλήσω, &c.); ὁ πέπληκα Pl. Apol.
23 e, -σμαι or -μαι 307 e, 3 f. πεπλή-
σομαι l., ἐπλήσθην f. In the com-
pounds of πίμπλημι & πίμπλημι, the*

μ is usu. omitted after $\mu\pi$: ἐμπίπλημι, ἰνυ. ἐμπίπλη Ar. Av. 1310 [ἐμπίπλημι 335 d¹, Φ. 311, pt. ἐμπίπλησι Hipp. as fr. πλε-]; so πιπλάς 171, Aesch. Ch. 360; but ipf. ἐν-επιπλήν. Cog. [πιμπλέω i. 322 a, πιμπλάσσομαι, I. 679,] πληρώω · πληθύνω full (2 pf. πέπληθα, Theoc. 22. 38), whence πληθύνω & πληθύνω.

πίμπλημι (r¹ e, πpa-, see πίμπλημι) burn, esp. cp. w. ἐν; πρήσω °m., ao. a., °m. l., [έπεσε 134, 130 b, Hes. Th. 856;] °πέπρηκα, -μαι & -σαι 307 e, [3 f. °πεπρήσομαι, Hdt. 6. 9,] έπρήσθην, f. l. Cog. °πιμπρω?, [°πρήθω, I. 589.]

πινύσσω, πίνωμαι, see πνέω.

πίνω (n², πο-, πi- b²) pōto, bibo, drink; πίομαι (usu. i; Hellen. πίομαι 331), later πίομαι, 305 f, a, 2 a. έπιω (ινυ. πiε & po. πiθi Ar. Vesp. 1489, [r. inf. πiέναι Hipp.,] 313 c¹); πέπωκα, πέπομαι 310 d, έπόθην °f. Causal, ποτίξω &

πιπόσω r¹ k¹, give to drink, po. or i.; πίοω, [ao. a. Hipp., m. l.; έπι-σθην l.]

πιπράσσω l. (r¹ k, πpa-, πpa- c²), & πέρρω n⁸ po., sell; [περδωω, -αι 321 s, Φ. 454, ao.;] πέπράκα, -μαι [πεπερημένος Φ. 58], 3 f. πεπράσομαι, vii. 1. 36, έπράθην, f. l. in Att., ch. supplied in pres. by πωλέω, & in fut. & aor. by αποδώσομαι & απεδόμην.

πίπτω (r¹ c², πετ-, softened πεσ-, cf. 143 b, πτε- c²) fall; πεσοῦμαι 305 d [l. -ομαι,] 2 a. έπεσον [έπετον D. 169 b, έπεσα m. l., Rev. 1. 17; πέπτωκα 312 c, πέπτηκα l., 2 pf. pt. po. [πεπτέως or -ώς 325 d] πεπτώς 320 d, Soph. Aj. 828. Po. cog. πiτνω or -έω Eur. Sup. 285.

πλάξω (j³, παγγγ-) cause to wander, po. or l. +, M. πλάξομαι wander; πλάγξομαι, έπλαγξα, m. l.; έπλάγχθην, a. 2. Usu. πλανάω.

πλάσσω shape, M.; °πλάσω, m. l., ao. ii. 6. 26; πλάπακα l., -σαι, έπλάσθην, Pl. Rep. 377 b, °f. l.

πλέκω (b¹, πλακ-) plecto, plico, PLAIT, twine, M. po. or l.; πλέξω m. l., ao.; [°πέπλοχα or °εχα 312 c, Hipp.] πεπλεγμαι, έπλέχθην f., 2 a. έπλάκην (v. l. -έκην), f. l.

πλέω (f¹, πλεφ-, πλεu- f²) sail,

42 g, 309 b; πλεύσομαι & πλευσοῦμαι 305 d, v. 7. 8, 1. 10, -σω l., έπλευσα; πέπλευκα, -σαι, -σθην, f. l.: [i. & po. πλώω, πλώσομαι, πέπλωκα, &c., 114, Hdt. 8. 10, 5; 2 a. έπλωω 313 b, °γ. 15, pt. έπι-πλώω Z. 291.] Der. πλωίξω, Th. 1. 13, πλωίξομαι l.

πλήσσω (i¹, πλάγ-, πλγγ- g) strike (pr. ch. cp. w. έκ or έπί), M.; πλάξω, m. l., ao., [2 a. πέπληγον m., έπέπληγον, 284 e]; 2 pf. πέπληγα, vi. 1. 5, -γμαι, 3 f. πεπλήξομαι, Ar. Eq. 272, έπλήχθην r., 2 a. έπλήγην (έξ-επλάγην, κατ-επλάγην) f. Cog. έκ-πλήγνυμαι, Th. 4. 125. See τύπτω.

πλύνω (g, πλυν-) wash clothes (cf. λούω, ρίξω); πλύνω m., έπλυνα m.; πέπλυνμαι, έπλύθην (l. -ύθην) f., 304 a.

πνέω (f¹, πνεφ-, πνεu- f², πνύ-, 142²) breathe, blow, 309 b; πνεύσομαι & πνευσοῦμαι 305 d, Ar. Ran. 1221, -σω l., έπνευσα; °πέπνευκα, -σαι or -μαι l. [πέπνυμαι pret. am wise, Ω. 377, ἰνυ. πέπνυō 331 b, Theog. 29, &c.] °επνεύσθην l., °f. l. Cp. ανα-πνέω recover breath [2 a. 3 s. αμ-πνυν, 136, Q. Sm. 9. 470, ἰνυ. αμ-πνυν X. 222, nude 2 a. m. αμ-πνύτο 314 b, v. 349; 1 a. p. αμπνύνθην n¹, E. 697]. Cog. ποικνύω puff, 379 c¹; πινύσσω or πινύσσω r¹ e¹, make wise, ch. E., Aesch.; [1 a. or ipf. 3 s. έπινυσσεν Z. 249;] έπινύσθην l.

πνίγω (g, πνίγ-) choke, v. 7. 25, esp. cp. w. από · °πνίξω m., ao. a.; πέπνιγμαι, Ar. Vesp. 511, 3 f. °πνίξομαι l., έπνίχθην l., 2 a. έπνίγην f. ποθέω desidero, desire, miss, M. r.; ποθήσω m., έπόθησα & -εσα 310 d; πεπόθηκα l., -μαι l., έποθήθην l.

ποινάομαι punish; -άσομαι 310 a.

πονέω, -ήσω (-έσω l. +), labor.

πορίζω (z³, πορ-) supply, M.; πορίσω, -ιω, m., έπόρισα m., 2 a. po. έπορον [πεπορείν, v. l. πεκαρείν, 284 e, Pind. P. 2. 105;] πεπόρικα, -σαι (3 s. πέπρωται it is fated, Z. 329, pt. πεπρωμένος, Mem. 2. 1. 33), έπορίσθην f. Cog. ποροσύνω.

πορπάω fasten; cj. w. ā or η, 310. πράσσω (i¹, πpaγ-) do [l. πρήσω, M. exact; πράξω m., ao.; πέπράχα, 2 pf. πέπράγα have fared, -γμαι, 3 f. πεπράξομαι, Ar. Av. 847, έπράχθην f. πρίσθαι buy; see 45 i & ώνέομαι.

προφητεῖα, -εῖω, *prophecy*; aug. ἐπροφ- or προσφ-, 282 c, N. T., Lxx. πτάρνυμι (n¹, πταρ-) *sneeze*, iii. 2. 9, A. 1.; ἐπτάρα, usu. 2 a. ἐπτάρων, ρ. 541, [m. Hipp.]; ἐπτάρην.

πτήσσω (i¹, πτα-, πτακ- ο, πτηκ-) *cover, crouch*; πτήξω l., ao., 2 a. ἔπτακον, Aesch. Eum. 252 [3 d. καταπτήτην 314 c, Θ. 136]; ἐπτήχα, -ηκα l., [2 pf. πτ. πεπτήως 325 d, Ξ. 354, cf. πλπτω.] Cog. πτώσσω, Δ. 371, [πτωσκάζω, Δ. 372.]

πτίσσω i², pinso, *pound*; ἐπτισα, Hdt. 2. 92; ἔπτισμα, -σθην l.

πτρόβομαι *fear*, l. +; 2 a. ἐπτόβην.

πτύσσω (i¹, πτυχ- or πτυγ- d²) *fold*, M.; ὀπτύξω m., ao.; ἐπτυγμαι, Hier. 2. 4, (or πέπτ- 280 c.), ὀπτύχθην, [2 a. ὀεπτύγων Hipp.]

πτύω (ῥ) apuo, *spit*; πτύσω m., ao. a., Soph. Ant. 653; ἐπτυκα l., -σθην, f. l., [2 a. ἐπτύων Hipp.]

πυνθάνομαι (n⁵, πυθ-, πυνθ- h), po. πυνθόμαι, *inquire, hear*; πυνθόσσομαι (r. -οῦμαι 305 d), 2 a. ἐπυνθόμην [κεπυνθ- 284 e, Z. 50]; πένυσσομαι.

P, § 146, 93 d.

ράινω (h, ραν-, ραδ-) *sprinkle*, po. & l. +; ρανῶ, ἔρρανα [imv. ράσσετε v. 150], m. l.; ἔρραγκα Lxx., -ασμαι [3 p. ἐρράδαται, -ro, 329 a], -αθην.

ραπτω (t, ραφ-) *stitch*; ὀράψω, ἔρραφα m.; ἔρραμμαί, Dem. 1268. 2, 2 a. ἐρράφην, Eur. Bac. 243, ὀ f. l.

ρίξω (j², ρεγ- c⁵, see ἔρδω) *do*, po. +; ῥέξω, ἔρρεξα Pl. Leg. 642 c, po. ἔρεξα 171, Eur. And. 838; [ἐρρέχθην, I. 250.]

ρίω (f¹, ρετ-, ρεν- f², ρυ- 142^r, cf. Lat. ruo) *flow*; ῥεύσομαι, -σω l., ἔρρευστα, but more Att. ῥυήσομαι, ἔρρυν (2 f. & a. p., or 2 f. m. & nude 2 a. a.); ἔρρυνκα 311 c, Isoc. 159 d.

ρήγγνυμι (n¹, ρραγ-, ραγ- 141, ρηγ-) BREAK, M.; ῥήξω [m.], ἔρρηξα m.; ὀρρήξα l., 2 pf. ἔρρωγα am broken, 312 c, ἔρρηγμα r., -χθην r., 2 a. ἐρράγγην f.: po. & l. ῥήσσω beat. Cog. ῥάσσω & ἀράσσω, -ξω, *smite*; frango.

ρίγνυμι v, *shudder*, po. +; ῥιγίσω ao.; 2 pf. pret. ἔρριγα P. 175. Cog. ῥιγίω, -ώσω, *shiver* (inf. ῥιγῶν or ῥιγῶν 324 b); φρίσσω q. v.; frigeo.

ρίπτω & ριπτέω (t¹², ριφ-) *throw*; [iter. ῥιπτασκον 332 e]; ῥίψω ao., [2 a. ἔρριπον l.]; ἔρριφα, -μμαι [inf. ῥερίφθαι 159 e^r], 3 f. ἔρριψομαι l., -ίφθην ὀ f., 2 a. -ίφην, f. l. Cog. ριπτάω 379 b, ἔρειπω q. v.

ῥύομαι (ch. ῥ) = ἔρδομαι *draw to one's self, protect* (also in Att., yet r. in prose); ῥύσομαι, Th. 5. 63, ao.; ἔρρύσθην l. Nude ipf. 3 s. ἔρρυτο Soph. O. T. 1352, [3 p. ῥύατο 329 a, Σ. 515, pr. inf. ῥύσθαι O. 141; iter. 2 a. ῥύσκειν 332, 323 c, Ω. 730.]

ῥάννυμι (n⁵, ρο-) *strengthen*; ὀρώσω l., ao.; ἔρρωμαι [imv. ἔρρωσο farewell, Cyr. 4. 5. 33], ἔρρώσθην, Th. 4. 72, f. l.

Σ.

σαίρω (h, σαρ-) *sweep*; ἔσηρα, Soph. Ant. 409; 2 pf. pret. σέσηρα grin, Ar. Pax 620. Cog. σαρόω l.

σαλπίζω (j³, σαλπιγγ-) *sound a trumpet*; ἐσάλπιγγα 571 b; late σαλπίσω (-ιώ), 1 Cor. 15. 52, ao., ὀσεσάλπισμαι & -ιγμαι, 349 a.

[σαῶω & σώω, *save*; see σώω.

σάσσω i, *pack*; ὀσάσσω ao. Hipp.,] ἔσαξα 349 a, (Ec. 19. 11; σέσαγμαί, lb., ἐσάχθην l.

σάω & σήθω *sift*, r. & l.; ἔσησα, &c. σβέννυμι (n⁵, σβε-) *quench*, M. be quenched, go out; σβίσω, ao. a. m., f. m. ὀσβήσομαι 310 d, (as mid., 2 a. ἔσβην 45 h, 313 d^r, I. 471, & pf. ὀσβηκα), ἔσβεσμαι, -σθην, f. l.

σεῖω, -σω, σέσασκα, &c., *shake*, 44. σείσομαι & σόσομαι, Ar. Vesp. 458, (σετ-, σεν- f², σν- 142^r, σε- f¹, σο- 114.) *rush, hasten*, po. (3 s. σεῖται 326 e); 2 a. m. ἐσύνην 313 b, ἐσύνην +. [A. σέωω l., *drive, urge*; 1 ao. ἔσσενα m. 306 a, 171 (l. ὀ-εσσα); pret. ἔσσυμαι 284 d, 2 a. 3 s. ἀπ-εσσούα? Hel. 1. 1. 23, Lac. for ἀπ-εσύνη.]

σήπω (g, σαρ-) *rot, trans.*; σήψω ὀ ao.; 2 pf. intrans. σέσηπα, B. 135, σιν. 5. 12, -μμαι, ἐσήφθην l., 2 a. ἐσάπην, Hdt. 3. 66, f. l.

σίνομαι *harm*; iii. 4. 16; [σινήσομαι 311, Hipp., ἐσινάμην, Id.]

σκάπτω (t, σκαφ-) *dig*; σκάψω ao.; ὀσκαφα, Isoc. 298 a, -μμαι, -φθην l., 2 a. ἐσκάφην, ὀ f. l.

σκεδάννυμι (n⁵, σκεδα-) *scatter* (as

sub., διασκεδάννυσι, -νται, 316 c); σκεδάσω, -ᾶ, 305 b, ἐσκέδασα ^ο m.; ἐσκέδασμαι, -σθην, f. l. Cog., ch. po. or l., σκίδνυμι n³ b, [κεδάννυμι e¹, κίδνυμι +, σκεδάω, κεδάω, κεδάλομαι.]

σκεῖλλω (b¹ l, σκαλ-) dry, parch, ch. po. or l., M. become dry; σκαῖω l. [ἐσκηλα Ψ. 191]; as mid., 2 ao. ^ο ἐσκλην c⁶ (r. Ar. Vesp. 160) & pf. ἐσκληκα, (so f. m. σκλησομαι l.)

σκέπτομαι t, specio, view; σκέψομαι ao.; ἔσκεμμαι, 3 f. ἐσκέψομαι, Pl. Rep. 392 c, ἐσκέφθην r., 2 a. ^ο ἐσκέπην, cf. l. In Att., the pr. & ipf. were usu. supplied by σκοπέω v², of which the other tenses were later. Cog. σκοπεύω, [σκοπιᾶζω.]

σμάω smear, 120 g: ἔσμησα m. σμύχω (cf. σμoke) burn, po. or l.; ^ο ἐσμυξα, I. 653; ^ο ἐσμυγμαι, ^ο -χθην, Theoc. 8. 90, 2 a. ^ο ἐσμύγην d².

σδομαι hasten, po.; see σέδομαι. σπασω drav, -σω, ἔσπασα, &c., 307.

σπείρω (b¹ h, σπαρ-) spargo, scatter, sou: σπερώ, ἔσπειρα [m. l.]; ἔσπαρκα l., -ρμαι, Ages. 1. 30, -ρθην¹, 2 a. ἐσπάρην, Th. 2. 27, f. l.

σπένδω pour a libation, M. make a treaty; σπείσω m. 156, ao. v. 55; ^ο ἔσπεικα l., (ἐσπενδ-μαι, ἐσπενσμαι 148, 156) ἔσπεισμαι, Th. 4. 16, -σθην l.

σπυῖδω & σπυνδύζω, hasten, 114 b.

στάζω [j², σταγ-) drop; στάξω l., ao.; [^ο ἔσταγμα, β. 271.] ^ο -χθην, 2 a. ^ο ἐστάγην l.

στείβω or στίβω tread; στείψω l., ^ο ao, Soph.; ἐστίβημαι 311, Id. Aj. 874. στείχω h (or στίχω) walk, po. or l.; [^ο ἔστειξα, δ. 277, 2 a. ἔστιχον II. 258. Cog. στιχάομαι, B. 92, A. l.]

στέλλω (b¹ l, σταλ-) fit out, send, M.; στελέω m. l., ἔστειλα m.; ἔσταλκα, -λμαι, iii. 2. 7, -λθην r., 2 a. ἐστάλην ^ο f.

στέργω luvē; στέργω, m. l., ao. a.; [2 pf. ἔστοργα, Hdt. 7. 104, ἔστεργμαι Emped.,] ἐστέρχθην l.

στερῶ & στερίσκω (v, k², στερ-) deprive; στερήσω m., ἐστέρησα [-εσα v. 262]; ἔστερηκα, -μαι, -θην f., 2 a. po. ἐστέρην f., Eur. Alc. 200, 622. Also στέρω¹, στέρομαι be deprived of, want, (f. στερῶ, στεροῦμαι, unless these are always ct. pr.)

[στυῖμαι stand to, 326 e; see ἴστυμι.]

στορνύμι (n⁷, στορ-, στορε- v)

sterno, STREW, ch. po., I., or l., M. (also l. στορνύνμαι); στορέσω, Att. ^ο στορώ, ἐστόρεσα m., ξ. 50; ἐστόρεσμαι l., -σθην. Also στορνύνμαι (στορ- c⁶); στρέσω, m. l., (^ο στρωνύσω r. Luc.,) ἔστρωσα, m. l.; ἔστρωκα l., -μαι, Th. 2. 34, ^ο -θην l., f. l.

στρέφω (b¹, στραφ-) twist, turn, M.; στρέψω m., ao.; ^ο ἔστροφα l., ἔστραμμαι, iv. 7. 15, ἐστρέφθην r. in Att., E. 40, [-άφθην D. I.,] 2 a. ἐστράφην f., iii. 5. 1. Cog. στρωφάω & στροφέω ch. po., 355 a; στρεβλώω, τρέπω.

στυγέω (v, στυγ-) hate, po., I., or l.; στυγήσομαι will be hateful, Soph. O. T. 672; ἐστύγησα, Eur. Tro. 705, [ἔστυξα, λ. 502, 2 a. ἔστυγον κ. 113;] ἔστύγηκα, -μαι l., -θην, Eur. Alc. 465.

συρίζω & συρίττω [-ῖδω D. 170 a] pipe, whistle, cf. susurro; συρίξω m. l., ao. a., & συρίσω (-ῖω) ao. l., 349 a. σύρω q, drag, M.; σύρω l., ἔσύρα, c. Aesch. Pr. 1065, m. l.; ^ο σέσυρκα l., ^ο -ρμαι l., 2 a. ἐσύρην, cf. l.

σφάζω & σφάττω (349 i, j, σφαγ-) slay; σφάξω, ao. a., c. m. r. i. 8. 29; ἔσφαγμα, λ. 45, -χθην r. Hdt. 5. 5, 2 a. ἐσφάγην f., Eur. Ph. 933: l. plr. ἐσφάκειν Dio C. See φα-.

σφάλλω (l, σφαλ-) fallo, trip, deceive; σφαλῶ m., ἐσφηλα, 2 a. ἐσφαλων m. l. or¹; ἔσφαλκα l., -λμαι, -λθην l. r., 2 a. ἐσφάλην f., Th. 6. 80. σάξω (z, σαο-, σω- c¹) save, M.; σώσω m., ao.; σέσωκα, Isoc. 410 c, -μαι, oftener -σμαι, ἐσώθην f. [Ep. σαῶω, -ῶω, A. 83, &c.; pr. ἴνω 2 s. & ipf. 3 s. (σῶος, ct. σῶου, σῶ, 322 c) σῶω v. 230, II. 363, sub. 2 a. (σαῶης, σαοῖς, σῶς, 322 c) σῶω, 3 s. σῶψ, I. 681, 424 (v. l. σῶης, σῶη, as fr. σῶω): ct. σῶω i. 430.]

Τ.

[τα-, ταγ- ο, TAKE, seize, cf. tango, τείνω: ἴνω. 2 s. (ταε, cf. 120 g) τῇ Ξ. 219 +, 2 p. τῆτε Sophr. 100; 2 a. pl. τεταγῶν 284 e, A. 591.]

ταράσσω (i¹, ταραχ-) disturb; ταράξω m., ao. a.; τετάραχα l. [pret. intrans. τέτρηχα c⁷ (-τραα-, ct. -τρη-), H. 346], τετάραγμα, ἐταράχθην f.: θράσσω c⁷ (τραα, θρά, 159 h¹), ἔθραξα, Aesch. Pr. 628, Pl. Parm. 130 d, -χθην.

· τάσσω, -ξω, τέταχα, (Ec. 4. 5, &c., *arrange*, 39; τετάχεται, ἐτετάχατο, τετάξομαι, Th. 3. 13, 5. 6, 71, ὁ ταγῆ-
σομαι γ. 1.

τέθηκα (d¹, θαφ-, 312a) *be amazed*,
2 pf. pret., po., i., or l., §. 168;
2 a. ἐταφον d¹, π. 12. Cf. θάπτω.

τείνω (h, τα-, τεν- b¹ n) *tendo*,
stretch, M.; τενώ ^οm., ἔτεινα m.; τέ-
τακα 304 a, -μαι, λ. 19, ἐτάβην f.
[Cog. τανύω +, -ύσω, &c., *nude* pr.
3 s. τάνυται, P. 390, 393; τυταίνω,
B. 390, ao. pt. τιτήνας. See τα-.]

τελέω, -ίσω, -ᾶ, τετέλεκα, Pl. Apol.
20 a, &c., *finish*, 42 g. Cog. τελεῶ,
τελειῶ, τελευτῶ, & probably

τέλλω (b¹ l, ταλ-) *perform, raise*,
(po., exc. in comp., ch. w. ἀνά, ἐν, or
ἐπί,) M.; ^οτελώ ^οm. l., ἔτειλα ^οm.;
^οτέταλκα l.; ^οτέταλμαι, Cyr. 5. 5. 3;
po. τελέθω *arise*, *be*, Eur. And. 783.

τέμνω (n, ταμ-, τεμ- b) *cut*, [τά-
μνω E. I. D., Hdt. 2. 65.] M.; ταμῶ
^οm., 2 a. ἐταμον m., Γ. 94, more Att.
ἐτεμον m., Th. 6. 7; τέμμηκα 308,
-μαι, 3 f. τεμμήσομαι, ἐτμήθην f. [Cog.
τμήγω, -ξω, ao. a., m. l., 2 a. δι-
έτμαγον η. 276; 2 a. p. ἐτμάγην Π.
374, -ήγην I. Heyne & Bekker read
τέμει, as pr., N. 707.]

τέρπω (b, ταρπ-) *please, satisfy*,
M.; τέρψω, m. po., ao. a. [m. r., 2 a.
m. ἐταρπόμεν, τεταρπόμεν 284 e, T.
19;] ἐτέρφθην, Mem. 2. 1. 24, f. l.,
[ἐτάρφθην §. 99, 2 a. ἐτάρπην, δ. 47,
sub. 1 p. τραπέλομεν c⁶, 323 c, 326 d,
Γ. 441.]

[τερσαίνω (n⁶, τερ-, τερσ- o) *torreo*,
dry (pr. l.), M. & τέρσομαι η. 124;
τέρσω l. 152 d, ao. a. m. l., ἐτέρσηνα
Π. 529; 2 a. p. ἐτέρσην §. 98.]

[τέτμον & ἐτεμνον, 2 a. as fr. τεμ-
νῆν, 284 e, a. 218, Hes. Th. 610.]

^οτετραίνω (r¹ n², τρα-) l. τιτρώ
& ^οτιτρώμι, terebro, *bore*; τρήσω l.,
ao. a., ^οm. l., [^οτετρανέω Hdt. 3. 12,
ἐτέτρηνα, ε. 247,] ^οm. Ar. Th. 18,
ἐτέτρανα l., 152 c; τέτρημαι, ἐτρήθην
& -άνθην l.: τυτραίνω & τετρήνω l. or i.
Cog. τορέω, τιτρώσκω, q. v.

τεύχω (h, τυχ-, τυκ- d³) *prepare*,
make, po. +, M.; τέξω m., ao., [2 a.
πέτυκον m. 284 e; τέτευχα, as p. μ.
423, -γμαι +, β. 63, 3 f. τετεύξομαι,
M. 345, ἐτεύχθην i. +,] τέτυγμαι, Ξ.

9, Eur. El. 457, ἐτύχθην. Cog. τιτό-
σκω r¹ k⁸ po., τυγχνάω, τίκτω [pf.
inf. τετευχῆσθαι *to be armed*, χ. 104.]

τήκω (g, τακ-) *melt*, THAW; τήξω
[m. Hipp.], ἐτήξα [m. l.]; 2 pf.
intrans. τέτηκα, iv. 5. 15; τέτρηγμαι
l., ἐτήχθην γ., 2 a. ἐτάκην, f. l.

[τιε- *grieve*; 2 pf. pt. τετιτώς 325 d,
I. 13, pf. p. 2 d. τετιτῆσθον, pt. τετι-
ημένος, Θ. 447, 437.]

τίθημι (r¹, θε-), *put, θήσω, τίθεικα*,
Mem. 4. 4. 19, &c., 45: late τιθέω,
τιθήσομαι, ἐτίθησα. For the pass. (not
found in Hom.), κείμεν is often used.

τίκτω (b² t, τεκ-) *beget, bring forth*,
pr. m. po.; τέξομαι [po. τέξω, ao. r.;
for τεκεῖσθαι see 305 a], 2 a. ἔτεκον,
m. po. Δ. 59; τέτοκα Ven. 5. 13,
τέτεγμαι (or -ογμαi ?) l., ἐτέχθην, f. l.

τιμάω, -ήσω, &c., *honor*, 42: τετι-
μήσομαι Lys. 189. 11; for f. p., usu.
τιμήσομαι. Cog. τίω, τίνω, τιμωρέω.

τίνω (i e.; n¹, τι-) *pay, expiate*,
M., ch. po. or i., *take payment, pun-
ish*; τίσω m., ao.; τέτικα, ^ο-ομαι,
^οέτισθην: also M. τίνωμαι (less cor-
rectly τίννυμαι) po., i., or l., T. 260,
(A. l.) Po. τίω (i) *pay honor to*,
m. r.; [τίσω, ao. +; pt. τίτιμένος v. 28.]

τιτρώσκω (r¹ k⁶, τρο-) *wound* [r.
τρώω, φ. 293]; τρώσω [m.], ao. a.;
τέτρωκα l., -μαι, ii. 5. 33, 3 f. τετρώ-
σομαι l., ἐτρώθην f. Cog. τορέω.

τλάω (c⁶, ταλ-, тала- u, cf. Lat.
tul-i) *endure, dare*, ch. po., pr. very
l.; τλήσομαι (l. τλήσω & ταλάσω),
ἐτλησα l. [ἐτάλασσα, P. 166, m. l.],
2 a. ἐτλην 313 b, Δ. 94, Cyr. 3. 1. 2;
τέτληκα Ar. Pl. 280 [2 pf. 1 p. τέ-
τλαμεν, opt. &c. τετλάην, τέτλαθι,
τετλάναι, τετλήναι, 2 plp. 1 p. ἐτέτλα-
μεν, 320 e, 325 d, v. 311, 18, 23, I.
373.] Cog. τολμάω, [ὀτλέω or -εῖω l.]

[τμήγω, -ξω, cor., po.; see τέμνω.]

^οτορέω (v, τυρ-) *pierce*, pr. γ.,
Hom. Merc. 283; ^οτορήσω γ., ao.,
2 a. ἔτορον, A. 236; τετόρημαι l.;
redupl. f. τετορήσω 284 g. Cog. το-
ρεύω, τιτρώσκω, τετραίνω.

τρέπω (b¹, τραπ-) *turn* [i. τράπω],
M.; τρέψω m., ao., 2 a. [ἐτραπον, E.
187] m.; τρέποφα, Ar. Nub. 858,
later τέτραφα Dinarch. (cf. τρέφω),
τέτραμμαι, 3 f. ^οτετράψομαι, ἐτρέφθην
[i. ἐτράφθην], 2 a. ἐτράπην usu. as

m., f. 1. Τρέπω has the six aorists, as, less surely or less simply, ἀγγέλλω & πλῆσσω. Po. cog. τρωπάω, τρωπέω, 355 a, τραπέω.

τρέπω (d¹, θραφ-, θρεφ- b) nourish [D. τράφω], *M.*; (τρέφω 296 b;) θρέψω *m.*, ao., [2 a. ἐτραφον usu. intrans. γ. 28;] τέτροφα ψ. 237, 1. τέτροφα Polyb. (cf. τρέπω), τέθραμμαι (τεθράφθαι Pl. Gorg. 525 a, v. l. τετρ-), ἐθρέφθην Eur. Hec. 351, oftener 2 a. ἐτράφην, f. 1.

τρέχω (d¹, θρεχ-, δραμ- x) run; δραμοῦμαι (γ. δραμῶ & θρέξω, comic ὁθρέζομαι Ar.), ἐθρεσα po. r., 2 a. ἔδραμον; ὁδεδράμηνκα 311, 2 pf. po. ὁδεδρομα, ε. 412, ὁδεδράμηνμαι. Cog. τροχάζω, vii. 3. 46, [τροχάω, δρομάω.]

τρέω fear, flee; ἔτρεσα, i. 9. 6. Cog. terreo; τρέμω [τρομέω v^a+] tremo, TREMBLE.

τρίβω g, rub, τρίψω, ὁτέτριφα Ar. Lys. 952, τρίτουμεναι [3 p. τετρίφεται 300 c, Hdt. 2. 93], &c., 38, 39. Cog. τρίρω tero; τρώω, τρύχω tribulo.

τρίζω (j³, τραγ-) twitter, gibber, po., i., or l., ω. 5; ἔτριξα l.; 2 pf. pret. τέτριγα, B. 314. An onomatopoe, like τρύζω murmur.

τρώγω (b^a h, τραγ-) gnaw, eat raw food; τρώσομαι, Symp. 4. 8, [ὁέτρωξα,] 2 a. ἐτραγον ὁτέτρωγμαι.

τυγχάνω (n^b, τυχ-, τευχ- h) happen, hit; τεύσομαι, ao. 1. r., [ἐτεύχῃσα 311, Δ. 106,] 2 a. ἐτυχον; τετύχηκα, κ. 88, Th. 1. 32, later τέτευχα, ὁτέτευγμαι l., ὁτεύχθην l. Cog. τεύχω q. v.; [D. 1 a. ἐτοσσα, Pind.]

τύπτω (t, τυκ-) strike, *M.* plangor, mourn; τυπτήσω 311, Ar. Pl. 21, *m.* r., [τύψω l.], ἔτυψα, N. 529, *m.*, later ἐτύπησα Aristl., 2 a. ἐτυπον r. Eur. Ion 767 [redupl. 284 e]; τυτύπηκα l., πέτυμμαι, N. 782, Hdt. 3. 64, τυτύπημαι l., ἐτυπτήθην & ἐτύφθην l., 2 a. ἐτύπην po. or l., Ω. 421, f. i. Of the verbs signifying to strike, the Att. use of τύπτω is especially in the pres. system; of πατάσσω, in the aor. act.; & of πλῆσσω, in the perf. pass. & compound systems; while παίω has a freer range of the tenses: Πατάξει ἢ πληγήται, to strike or be struck, Aristl. Rh. 1. 15. Τύπτει . . καὶ . . πατάξας Lys. 136. 22.

τέφω (d¹ g, θύφ-) fumigate, smoke; τέθυφα γ., τέθυμμαι, 2 a. ὁτέθυφην ὁ f.

Υ.

[ύλλω ululo, HOWL, bark, π. 9:] ύλάσκω po., ύλάσσω l., ύλακτέω, v. 13, Ven. 3. 5, [ύλακάω & ύλακτιώω l.]

ύπισχνέομαι, undertake, promise, A. r. 1.; ύποσχήσομαι, 2 a. ύπεσχήμην; ύποσχημαι, ύποσχήθην r.: po. or l. ύπισχομαι. See έχω.

ύω raise, 571 d, e; ύσω [m. as p. Hdt. 2. 14], ύσα; ὁδσαι 307 d, Ven. 9. 5, ύσθην, Hdt. 3. 10.

Φ.

[φα-, φεν- b¹ n, kill, +; έφασα l., 2 a. έφεφον c^a, 284 e; πέφαμαι, E. 531, -σμαι l., 3 f. πεφήσομαι, O. 140: l. πέφω, whence some accent 2 a. pt. as pres., πέφωμ.] Cog. φάζω.

φάγομαι, έφαγον, see έσθω eat.

φαίνω h, φανω, πέφαγκα ὁ Dinarch., &c., show, shine, M. appear, 40; as v. l. 2 a. έφανον m. i.; 2 a. p. iter. φάνεσκε 332 g. Po. cog. [φαινω, γ. 2,] f. (φαινω) φανώ? Ar. Eq. 300; [φάω, pf. p. πέφαται i, 3 f. πεφήσεται P. 155, cf. φα-:] φαέθω, Soph. El. 824; φαίψωσκω, λ. 442, Esch. Ag. 23. Cog. φημι say, Sans. dhāmi 271 d².

φείδομαι (h, φιδ-) spare; φείσομαι ao., [πεφιδήσομαι, 2 a. πεφιδόμην, 284 f; πεφιδήμαι l., 311,] πέφασμαι l.

φέρβω feed, nourish, M. po. +, Pl. Criti. 115 a; [2 plp. έτεφώρβει Hom. Merc. 105.] Cog. i,

φέρω fero, BEAR, bring, M., [imv. 2 p. φέρτε 326 e:] fr. οι- x, f. οίω m., ao. a. r., m. i., [inf. ανα-οίσαι, ct. ανώσαι Hdt. 1. 157, imv. οίσε 327 a:] f. p. οίσθησομαι: fr. ενεκ- x, ενεγκ- n^a, 1 a. ήνεκα m., 306 a, 2 a. ήνεκον (preferred in inf. & pt.; but scarcely used in ind. exc. 1 s. po., or in imv. exc. 2 s., where 1 a. is r.: Έγώ ήνεγκον. Ήνεγκας σύ; Ar. Th. 742), m. not in ind. & r. Soph. O. C. 470; pf. ένήνοχα 281 c, 312 c, Isoc. 128 d, ένήνεγμαι, ήνέχθην f., iv. 7. 12: [fr. ενεκ-, E. & i. 1 a. ήνεκα m., 2 a. ήνεικον r. φ. 178; ὁένήνεγμαι, Hdt. 8. 37, ὁήνέχθην.] Cog. φορέω v^a,

-ήσω (l. -έσω), &c. [pr. *inf.* φορήται 335 b, φορήμεται 333 e, O. 310]; *pr.* φέρω (po. 2 a. *imv.* φέρε); [^o ἐνείκομαι.]

φεύγω (h, φυγ-) fugio, *flee*; φεύξομαι & -οῦμαι 305 d, -ξω l., ao. l., [l. f. φυγοῦμαι 305 a], 2 a. ἐφυγον; 2 pf. πέφευγα, a. 12, [pt. πεφυγμένος Aesch. Pr. 513; [as fr. φυζάω, 2 pf. *pt.* πεφυζότες Φ. 6, πεφυζήως l., 1 a. *p.* φυζήσεις l.]]

φημί (φα-), 45 u, 271* s, & φάσκω, fā-ri, (a) *say, affirm* (this stronger sense belonging esp. to φάσκω, & the fut., aor., & *mid.* fr. φα-); ipf. ἐφασκον & (usu. as aor.) ἔφην; *M.* pr. [2 p. φάσθε κ. 562, *imv.* φάω π. 168, φάσθω v. 100, *inf.* φάσθαι +, Aesch. Per. 700,] *pt.* φάμενος, Hel. 1. 6. 3, ipf. ἐφάμην ch. po. or l., A. 43; φήσω (*opt.* l. r.), ἔφησα (*imv.* wanting); pf. p. [3 s. πέφαται Ap. Rh. 2. 500,] *imv.* 3 s. πεφάσθω Pl. Tim. 72 e, ἔφάθην Aristl. Int. 9. 9: (b) fr. (fer- x, cf. Lat. *verbum*) ἐρ- f, φε- c^o [pr. a. (1 s. only) εἶρω h, v. 7, m. l., ipf. m. i. 542;] f. ἐφῶ, ^om. l.; εἶρηκα 281, -μαι, 3 f. εἰρήσομαι Th. 6. 34, ἐρήθην, -θην r., [l. εἰρήθην,] *sub.* ῥηθῶ, &c., Hdt. 3. 9, f. ῥηθήσομαι: (c) fr. (fer-, *reit-h*) εἰπ-, 1 a. εἶπα 306 a (*ind.* 2 s., & *imv.* exc. 2 s., esp. used; *opt.*, *inf.*, & *pt.* r. in Att.), ^om. i. or l., oftener (exc. as above) 2 a. εἶπον (εἶπω, -οιμι, -έ, -εῖν, -ών), ^om. f l., [w. syllabic aug., *ἔρειπον, ἔειπον* K. 445, *εἶπα* Pind. N. 9. 78.] (d) Cog. φατίζω & φημιζω ch. po.; φαίνω show, q. v.; [εἶρω, Hes. Th. 38;] ἐρωτάω ask, q. v.; [εἶπω l. r.; ἔσπ- o, in pr. or 2 a. *imv.* 2 p. ἔσπετε B. 484, pr. m. ἔστομαι l.;] ἐνέπω q. v.

e. The forms with φ omitted (45 u), ημί [3 s. ἦσι Sap. 48], ἦν, ἦ, are used for greater vivacity or the metre. Some refer them to a distinct root, akin to the Lat. *aio*. The subject follows, if expressed: ἦν δ' ἐγώ, *quoth I*, Ar. Eq. 634; ἦ δ' ὅς 518 f; ἦ, *he spake*, A. 219; καί, ημί, καί, καί, *boy! I say, boy! boy!* Ar. Nub. 1145.

(f) The pr. 2 s. is usu. written φῆς, as if ct. fr. φάεις, 120 g, [φῆσθα 297 b, ξ. 149; 3 s. φῆ fr. φαεί or φησί, 103 c, Anac. 41; D. φατί, 3 p. φατί, 328.]

(g) Φάσκω is most used in the *pt.*, to supply the place of φάς (45 u). Hom. has only the ipf., N. 100. The *pr. ind.* is esp. rare. (h) The familiar forms from ἐρ- & εἰπ- have associate presents, not only as above, but also in λέγω, ἀγορεύω (ch. in comp.), &c. φθάνω (ā E.; n¹, φθα-) *anticipate*, *M.* l.; φθάσω, Cyr. 5. 4. 38, oftener φθήσομαι 310 d, Th. 8. 12, ἐφθασα, Th. 1. 33, 2 a. ἔφθην 313 b, l. 58, Th. 4. 4, [m. *pt.* φθάμενος E. 119;] ἔφθακα, ἐφθάσθην l.

φθείρω (h, φθαρ-, φθερ- b) *corrupt, destroy*, esp. cp. w. διά, *M.*; φθερῶ m., ἐφθειρα, [f. φθέρω, N. 625, ao. l., 152 d, φθαρόμαι i.;] ἔφθαρκα, ^oEur. Med. 226, 2 pf. ἐφθορα ^oIb. 349, ἐφθαρμαι, 2 a. ἐφθάρην f. Cog., φθίνω n¹ [i e., & r. φθίω, β. 368], *decay, consume* (usu. intrans. exc. in fut. & ao.), ch. po., *M.*; φθίσω [i e., m.,] ao. a. [m. l., 2 a. ἐφθίμην 313 b, Eur. Alc. 414, *sub.* &c. [φθίσωμαι, φθίμην 316 c, 3 s. φθίσω, φθίσαι,] φθίμενος ἔφθικα l., -μαι, v. 340, -θην. Cog. φθινύθω po., φθινέω l., φθέω?

φιλέω (v, φίλ-), -ήσω, *φιλοῦμαι*, &c., *love*, 42: [φίλημι 335 b, φιλείσθα 297 b, φιλήμεται 333 e, X. 265; 1 a. m. ἐφίλαμην 152, E. 61.]

φλάθ-, 2 a. ἐφλαδον *burst*, Aesch. φλέγω *flagro, burn*; φλέω, ^om. l., ao. a. Aesch. Pr. 582; πέφλεγμαι l., ἐφλέχθην, 2 a. ἔφλέγην cf. l. Der. φλεγέθω po., P. 738, φλογίζω.

φοβέω v², -ήσω, *πεφόβηκα*, &c., *terrify*, *M.* [& ἔβομαι E. 532] *fear*.

φράζω (j¹, φραδ-) *tell*, *M.*; φράσω [m., ao.,] 2 a. πέφραδον, ἐπέφραδον, 284 e; [^o πέφρακα Isoc. 101 a, -σμαι [^o πεφραδμένος 148 b, Hes. Op. 653], ἐφράσθην. [Cog. r. φραδάζω, Pind.] φράσσω & r. φράγγνυμι (i, n¹, φραγ-) *seize*, *M.* φράγγνυμαι; m. ἔφράξομαι l., ἐφραξα m.; 2 pf. ἔφραγα (or -κα) l., -γμαί, Th. 1. 82, ἐφράχθην, cf. l., 2 a. ἐφράγγην l., f. l.: sometimes written φαρ for φρα, 145.

φρίσσω (i, φρικ-) *shudder*; φρίξω l., ao. a., m. l.; 2 pf. pret. πέφρικα, A. 383, [pt. πεφρίκωτας 326 b.] Cog. (φριγ-, 139, 141) ριγέω q. v.

φρύγω g, frigo, *roast*; [φρύξω] ao.;

πέφρυγμαί, Th. 6. 22, ἐφρύχθην 1., ἐφρύγην 1. or 1.: 1. φρύσσω. Cog. φάγγυμι n¹, 1. φώγω D., φώζω 1.; ἐφώξα & -ωσα Hipp.;] &c.

φυλάσσω (i, φυλακ-), -ξω, ^o πεφύλαχα, &c., *guard*, *M. beware*; [pr. a. *ιτω* 2 p. προ-φύλαχθε 326 e;] 2 pf. πεφύλακα 1. Lxx.

φύω g, *mix*, *knead*, *M.*; ἐφύρα 1. [ἐφύρα 152 d, σ. 21, m. 1.]; πέφυρμαι, [3 f. πεφύρσομαι 319,] ἐφύρθην, *Æsch.* Ag. 732, 2 a. ἐφύρην ^of. 1. Cog. φύρω, -άω · [φορέω & -ύσω.]

φύω (ῥ) *produce*, *M. grow*; φέσσω m., ao. a., 2 ao. ἐφῶν (φῶν, φῶν 316 c, φῶναι, φύς, cf. ἐδῶν 45 h) *was born or made, became*, hence *am*; πέφυκα pret., *am* (by nature), Th. 4. 61, [ἐπέφυκον 326 b, 2 pf. 3 p. πεφύδασι Δ. 484, *sub.* ^o πεφύω, pl. πεφύως, ε. 477,] ^o ἐφύθην 1. r., 2 a. ἐφύην, f. 1. Cog. φύτεω, -εύω, & φῖτῶ, -ύω, *plant*; Lat. *fui*.

φάγγυμι [-γω, -ξω]: see φρῆγω.

X.

^o χάζω (j¹, χαδ-, καθ- d²) *drive back*, *M.* ch. x., *cedo*, *retreat* (so A. iv. 1. 16); [κακάζω 284 f, χάσομαι, ^o ἔχασα, Pind. N. 10. 129, m. +, Δ. 535, 2 a. κέκαδον, m. Δ. 497.]

χαίνω *gape*, 1. Anth.; see χάσκω.

χαίρω (h, χαρ-) *rejoice*, *M.*; χαίρῃω 311 b, Ar. Pl. 64, ao. 1., χαροῦμαι 1. Lxx., [κεχαρήσω, -σομαι, 284 f, 1 a. ἐχηράμην, *Æ.* 270, 2 a. ἐχαρόμην 1., κεχαρόμην 284 e, A. 256;] κεχάρηκα, Hdt. 3. 42, [pl. κεχαρηώς 325 d, H. 312,] κεχάρημαι & κέχαρμαι po., Eur. Iph. A. 200, El. 1077, ἐχάρην, f. 1. Cog. χαρίζομαι *gratify*.

[χανδάνω (n², χαδ-, χανδ- n², χενδ- b) *contain*, +; (χενδ-σομαι 156) χέλομαι, σ. 17, 2 a. ἔχадον, Δ. 24; 2 pf. pret. κέχανδα, δ. 96.] Cog. i.

χάσκω (k², χαν-), 1. χαίλω h, *hisco*, *gape*; ^o χανόμμαι [χήσομαι i], 2 a. ἔχανον, Δ. 182; 2 pf. pret. κέχηνα Ar. Av. 264. Der. χασκάζω 379 b.

χέω (j, χεδ-) *caco*, *comic* +; χεσοῦμαι 305 d, ^o χέσομαι r., ἔχεςα m., 2 a. ἔχesson r. 327 a; 2 pf. ^o κέχουδα, κέχουμαι; Ar.

χέω (f¹, χετ-, χεν- f², χῦ- 142*)

pour, ch. cp. w. ἐκ, ἐν, σύν, &c., *M.* 309 b; f. ^o χέω or χεῶ 305 f, b, m., [χεῶν β. 222,] 1 a. ἔχεςα m. 306, [ἔχενα m., H. 86, 63, 2 a. m. ἐχόμεν 313 b, Δ. 526;] ^o κέχουκα 1., -μαι, ἐχύθην f. (1. -έθην f.): also χύω 1. (χύσω, &c.); χύων 1., Acts 9. 22, χεύω (pr.) po., ch. 1., (ἔχενσα). Cog. χύω q. v.

χλιδάω u, *luxuriate*, po. or l.; 2 pf. ^o κέχλιδα. [Cog. κέχλαδα pret., Pind.] χολόω, -ώσω, &c., *anger*; *M.* χολόομαι [χάομαι c², T. 29, χάσομαι, ao. Δ. 64] *be angry*; pret. κεχόλωμαι, a. 69, 3 f. κεχολώσομαι Ψ. 543.

χόω & later χώννυμι n², *hear up*; χάσω, ao. a. [m. 1.]; ^o κέχουκα, Dem. 1279. 20, -σομαι, ἐχώσθην f.; Cyt. 7. 3. 11, 16, 17. Cog. χέω q. v.

[χραισμέω v, *avert*, *help*, pr. 1. r.; χραισμήσω, T. 296, ao. Σ. 62, 2 a. ἐχραισμον, *Æ.* 66; not in Od.] Cog., χράω (χρήσω, &c., 310 a, 307 e; χράεις χρεῖς 120 g, 1. or 1. χρεῖς Hdt. 4. 155, &c.) *to supply need*, —

a.) The need of another, by *lending*; *M.*, one's own need, by *borrowing*: κίχρημι r¹, m. κίχραμαι · [χρήσω, Hdt. 3. 58,] ao. a. m.; κέχρηκα 1., ^o *μαι*, Dem. 817. 2: 1. κίχρω.

b.) The need of one who consults an oracle, by *answering*; *M.* one's own need, by *consulting an oracle*: χράω, m. χράομαι · χρήσω m., ao. a.; κέχρηκα 1., -σομαι οὐ-μαι, Hdt. 7. 141, ἐχρήσθην. Po. cog. χρήζω, Eur.

c.) One's own need, by *using what is required*: *M.* χράομαι · χρήσομαι ao.; κέχρημαι, Hdt. 1. 42, ἐχρήσθην.

d. Impers. χρή (for χράει or nude χρήσι, cf. φημί f), it supplies need, i. e. *it is useful or necessary, it must or ought to be*; *sub.* χρεῖ, opt. (χρεῖ b¹) χρεῖν *Æsch.* Pr. 213, *inf.* χρεῖναι nude, & po. χρεῖν Eur. Hec. 260, *pl.* neut. & incl. (χράον, ct. 120 i) χρεών Th. 6. 18; ipf. 3 a. ἐχρεῖν 1. 33 b, oftener χρεῖν 284 c; χρήσα Hdt. 7. 8. (e) Cp. ἀπό-χρη [i. ἀποχρεῖ Hdt. 9. 79], it fully supplies need, *it suffices or contents*; *inf.* ἀπο-χρεῖν Dem. 52. 13, ipf. ἀπ-έχρη; ἀπο-χρήσει, ἀπ-έχρησε. [So 1. ἀπ-εχρέτο, κατα-χρήσσει, ἐκ-χρήσει, Hdt. 8. 14, 1. 16, 3. 137.] (f) These or corresponding forms are also used personally: [Meg,

χρήσθαι you must, 297 b;] ἀπο-χρη, -χρήσουσι, Ar. Av. 1603, Pl. 484, [ἐ-έχρησε Hdt. 8. 70;] ἀπο-χράομαι content one's self, Hdt. 1. 37.

g. Forms fr. χράω sometimes agree in sense w. its cog. χρηζω [E. I. χρη-τίζω, -τω, 132, p. 121, I. χρητσκομαι, Hdt. 3. 117] need, wish, 414 c: as, χρῆ Soph. Ant. 887; po. pret. κέχρημαι need, wish, Eur. Iph. A. 382, a. 13, 3 f. κεκρήτομαι, Theoc. 16. 73.

χρῶς ἀντιπλ., M.; χρῖσω m., ao.; κέχρικα l. Lxx., -ισμαι or -ιμαι 307 e, Cyt. 7. 5. 22, ἐχρίσθην, f. l. Cog., χρώς & l. χρώννυμι (z, n⁸, χρο-) touch, color; ἐχρωσα l.; κέχρωκα l., κέχρωσμαι, Eur. Med. 497, ἐχρώσθην, f. l. Cog. χροτίζω po., χρωτίζω, χραίνω (χρατ-) χράω or χραίνω graze. [χάομαι, be angry; see χολόομαι.]

Ψ.

ψάω, ὀψήσω, &c., rub, 120 g. Cog. ψήχω rub, ψάω touch, ψάλλω twitch, ψηλαφάω feel after.

ψέχω breathe, cool; ψέξω ao.; πέ-ψυχα l. 280 c, ἐψυνμαι, -χθην f., Ven. 5. 3, 2 a. ἐψέχην or -γην d², Ar. Nub. 151, f. l. Mat. 24. 12.

Ω.

ώδην g, be in travail, A. 269; late ώίνω ao., & ώδιώσω 311, Lxx., ao. a. m. p.

ώθειω (ν, ώθ-) push, M.; ipf. έώ-θεον m. 279 b (ώθ- E., I., l., & r. in Att.); ώσω ὀm., & po. ώθήσω, m. l., έωσα m. [ώσα m. E. I., E. 19], ώθησα c. m. l.; ὀτωκα l., -σμαι, Cyt. 7. 1. 36, -σθην f., (I. or l. ώσμαι, ώσθην.) Der. ώστίζομαι jussle, Ar. Ach. 42.

ώνομαι, v. 3. 7, buy (pr. r. as pass. Pl. Phædo 69 b); ipf. έωνεόμην 279 b (ών- I., l., & r. in Att.); όνήσομαι vii. 2. 38, έωνησάμην or ώνησάμην ch. l.; έόνημαι as mid. & pass., Lys. 108. 26, 211. l., -θην as pass.: 2 a. fr. πρια-χ, έπριάμην 45 i, a. 430; 2 s. έπρίω, πρίασο, πρίω, Ar. Vesp. 1440, Ach. 870, 34. Cog. πιπράσκω sell.

51. REMARKS. a. In using the preceding List, it is important to observe carefully the punctuation, as showing with what words the abbreviations, references, and various marks are connected; and also to distinguish the small Roman letters of abbreviation (marked by periods, as f., l., r., for future, late, rare), from mere letters of reference (not so marked, though periods may follow them for punctuation). If the latter immediately follow figures, they refer (except s) to parts of sections or pages; but otherwise, to the notation of stems in § 49, 340 s. The articles on ειμί, φημί, and χράω, have also division-letters. (b) If the abbreviation l., r., E., I., or po. follows ao., f., or m., its force extends back to the preceding word, unless arrested by [, (, or a comma.

c. Thus, in the paragraphs on στέλλω and σφάλλω, l first denotes the union of consonant I with λ in the stem, to form λλ; while the following l. marks the form there noted, as late. Έσφαλων preceding is likewise so marked, as no comma intervenes, but not στελώ· while έστάλθην is marked as rare, and έσφάλθην as both late and rare. In the article on χέω, f¹ denotes the dropping of r in the stem; and f after 305, a part of the section so numbered; while f. following is an abbreviation for future, showing that the Aor. έχέθην and the late έχέθην have corresponding futures, χυθήσομαι and χεθήσομαι. It is also shown, that the Fut. χέω has only been found in composition; and that the Fut. χεύω is dialectic, occurring in Homer. The sign + shows that χανδάω, though also enclosed in brackets, is not wholly excluded from the Attic (Ar. Ran. 260). The references to authors have been usually, but not exclusively, attached to the less familiar forms. Before a reference, ° marks the word as there compound, though sometimes simple. See Notes on page 67.

52. D. TABLE OF NUMERALS.

I. ADJECTIVES.

1. Cardinal.

Interrog. πόσοι; quot? *how many?*
 Indefinite ποσολ, aliquot, *some*.
 Rel. Ind. ὅποσοι, quotquot.
 Relative ὅσοι, quot, *as many*.
 Diminut. ὀλίγοι, pauci, *few*.
 Augment. πολλοί, multi, *many*.
 Demonst. τόσοι, tot, *so many*.

- 1 α' εἰς, μία, ἓν, unus, *one*.
 2 β' δύο, δύο, duo, *two*.
 3 γ' τρεῖς, τρία, tres, *three*.
 4 δ' τέσσαρες, -α, quatuor, *four*.
 5 ε' πέντε, quinque, *five*.
 6 ς' ἕξ, sex, *six*.
 7 ζ' ἑπτὰ, septem, *seven*.
 8 η' ὀκτώ, octo, *eight*.
 9 θ' ἑννέα, novem, *nine*.
 10 ι' δέκα, decem, *ten*.
 11 ια' ἑνδεκα, undecim, *eleven*.
 12 ιβ' δώδεκα, duodecim, *twelve*.
 13 ιγ' τρισκαίδεκα, δεκατρεῖς, *thirteen*. [decim.
 14 ιδ' τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα, quatuor-
 15 ιε' πεντεκαίδεκα, quindecim.
 16 ις' ἑκκαίδεκα, sexdecim.
 17 ιζ' ἑπτακαίδεκα, septendecim.
 18 ιη' ὀκτωκαίδεκα, duodeviginti.
 19 ιθ' ἑννεακαίδεκα, undeviginti.
 20 κ' εἴκοσι(ν), viginti, *twenty*.
 21 κα' εἰς καὶ εἴκοσι, εἴκοσιν εἰς, *twenty-one*.
 30 λ' τριάκοντα, triginta, *thirty*.
 40 μ' τεσσαράκοντα, quadraginta.
 50 ν' πενήκοντα, quinquaginta.
 60 ξ' ἑξήκοντα, sexaginta, *sixty*.
 70 ς' ἑβδομήκοντα, septuaginta.
 80 π' ὀγδοήκοντα, octoginta.
 90 ρ' ἐνενήκοντα, nonaginta.
 100 ς' ἑκατόν, centum, *a hundred*.
 200 σ' διακόσιοι, -αι, -α, ducenti.
 300 τ' τριακόσιοι, trecenti.
 400 υ' τετρακόσιοι, quadingenti.
 500 φ' πεντακόσιοι, quingenti.

2. Ordinal.

πόστος; quotus? *which in order?*
 or, *one of how many?*
 ὁπόστος, quotuscumque, *whichever in order*.
 ὀλιγοστός, *one of few*.
 πολλοστός, *one of many, or, one following many*.

- πρώτος, -η, -ον, primus, *first*.
 δεύτερος, -α, -ον, secundus, *second*.
 τρίτος, -η, -ον, tertius, *third*.
 τέταρτος, quartus, *fourth*.
 πέμπτος, quintus, *fifth*.
 ἕκτος, sextus, *sixth*.
 ἑβδόμος, septimus, *seventh*.
 ὀγδοος, octāvus, *eighth*.
 ἑνατος, nonus, *ninth*.
 δέκατος, decimus, *tenth*.
 ἑνδέκατος, undecimus, *eleventh*.
 δωδέκατος, duodecim, *twelfth*.
 τρισκαίδεκατος, tertius decimus, *thirteenth*.
 τεσσαρακαίδεκατος, quartus decimus.
 πεντεκαίδεκατος, quintus decimus.
 ἑκκαίδεκατος, sextus decimus.
 ἑπτακαίδεκατος, septimus decimus.
 ὀκτωκαίδεκατος, duodevicesimus.
 ἑννεακαίδεκατος, undevicesimus.
 εἰκοστός, vicesimus, *twentieth*.
 εἰκοστός πρῶτος, unus et vicesimus, *twenty-first*.
 τριακοστός, tricesimus, *thirtieth*.
 τεσσαράκοστός, qudragesimus.
 πενηκοστός, quinquagesimus.
 ἑξηκοστός, sexagesimus, *sixtieth*.
 ἑβδομηκοστός, septuagesimus.
 ὀγδοηκοστός, octogesimus.
 ἑνεηκοστός, nonagesimus.
 ἑκατοστός, centesimus, *hundredth*.
 διακοσιοστός, ducentesimus.
 τριακοσιοστός, trecentesimus.
 τετρακοσιοστός, qudringentesimus.
 πεντακοσιοστός, quingentesimus.

600	χ' ἑξακόσιοι, sexcenti.
700	ψ' ἑπτακόσιοι, septingenti.
800	ω' ὀκτακόσιοι, octingenti.
900	Ϟ' ἑνακόσιοι, nongenti.
1,000	α χίλιοι, -αι, mille.
2,000	β δισχιλιοι, duo millia.
10,000	ι μύριοι, -αι, -α, decem millia, ten thousand.
20,000	κ δισμύριοι, viginti millia.
100,000	ρ δεκακισμύριοι, centum millia, 100 thousand.

ἑξακοσιοστός, sexcentesimal.
ἑπτακοσιοστός, septingentesimal.
ὀκτακοσιοστός, octingentesimal.
ἑνακοσιοστός, nongentesimal.
χιλιοστός, millesimal, thousandth.
δισχιλιοστός, bis millesimal.
μυριοστός, decies millesimal, tenthousandth.
δισμυριοστός, vicies millesimal.
δεκακισμυριοστός, centies millesimal, hundred-thousandth.

3. Temporal.

Inter. ποσταῖος; *on what day?*

1. (αὐθήμερος, *on the same day.*)
2. δευτεραίος, *on the second day.*
3. τριταῖος, *on the third day.*
4. τεταρταῖος, *on the fourth day.*
5. πεμπταῖος, *on the fifth day.*
6. ἑκταῖος, *on the sixth day.*
7. ἑβδομαῖος, *on the seventh day.*
8. ὀγδοαῖος, *on the eighth day.*

4. Multiple.

Augm. πολλαπλοῦς, multiplex.

ἀπλ(όσ)οις, simplex, simple, single.
διπλοῦς, duplex, double.
τριπλοῦς, triplex, triple.
τετραπλοῦς, quadruplex, quadruple.
πενταπλοῦς, quincuplex, quintuple.
ἑξαπλοῦς, sextuple.
ἑπταπλοῦς, septemplex, septuple.
ὀκταπλοῦς, octuple.

5. Proportional.

Inter. ποσαπλάσιος; *how many fold?*

Dim.

[fold.

Augm. πολλαπλάσιος, *many*

1. (ἴσος, æquus, equal.)
2. διπλάσιος, diplus, twof.
3. τριπλάσιος, triplus.
4. τετραπλάσιος, quadruplus, fourfold.
5. πενταπλάσιος, fivefold.
6. ἑξαπλάσιος, sixfold.
7. ἑπταπλάσιος, septuplus.
8. ὀκταπλάσιος, octuplus.
9. ἑνεαπλάσιος, ninefold.
10. δεκαπλάσιος, tenfold.
20. εἰκοσαπλάσιος.
100. ἑκατονταπλάσιος.
- 1,000. χιλιοπλάσιος.
- 10,000. μυριοπλάσιος, 10,000-fold.

II. ADVERBS.

ποσάκις; *quoties? how many times?*ὀλιγάκις, *paucies, few times.*πολλάκις, *many times.*

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ἀπαξ, <i>semel, once.</i> | ἑνάκις, <i>sexies.</i> |
| δῖς, <i>bis, twice.</i> | ἑπτάκις, <i>septies.</i> |
| τρίς, <i>ter, thrice.</i> | ὀκτάκις, <i>octies.</i> |
| τετράκις, <i>quater, four times.</i> | ἐνάκις, <i>novies.</i> |
| πεντάκις, <i>quinquies.</i> | δεκάκις, <i>decies.</i> |
| ἑξάκις, <i>sexies.</i> | εἰκοσάκις, <i>vicies.</i> |
| ἑπτάκις, <i>septies.</i> | ἑκατοντάκις, <i>centies.</i> |
| ὀκτάκις, <i>octies.</i> | χιλιάκις, <i>millies.</i> |
| ἐνάκις, <i>novies.</i> | μυριάκις, <i>decies mil-</i> |
| δεκάκις, <i>decies.</i> | lies. |

III. SUBSTANTIVES.

ποσότης, *quantitas, quantity, number.*ὀλιγότης, *paucitas, fewness.*πολλότης, *multitudo.*

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| ἑνάς, <i>μονάς, monad.</i> |
| δύς, <i>διὰδ.</i> |
| τρίς, <i>τριὰδ.</i> |
| τετράς, <i>τετρακτής, quaternion.</i> |
| πεντάς, <i>πεντάς.</i> |
| ἑξάς, <i>ἑκαδε.</i> |
| ἑπτάς, <i>ἑβδομάς.</i> |
| ὀκτάς, <i>ὀγδοάς.</i> |
| ἐννεάς, <i>ennead.</i> |
| δεκάς, <i>decade.</i> |
| εἰκάς, <i>score.</i> |
| ἑκατοντάς, <i>century.</i> |
| χιλιάς, <i>chiliad.</i> |
| μυριάς, <i>myriad.</i> |

53. E. PRONOMINAL

Obsolete Primitives are printed in capitals. Poetic, Late, and Dialectic Forms are not marked.
Latin equivalents occupy the

				Negative.		Relative.	
CLASSES.	ORDERS.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.
		Interrogative.	Indefinite.	Ob.	(Sub)jective.	Definite.	Indefinite.
A. ADJECTIVES OF 1. Distinction. 2. Property.	Positive,	<i>τίς;</i> <i>ΠΟΞ;</i> quis?	<i>τίς, ΠΙΟΣ</i> <i>ἌΜΟΞ</i> aliquis	<i>οὐ(μὴ)τίς</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμὸς</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δελς</i>		<i>ὅς</i> qui <i>ὅσπερ</i> <i>ὅστε</i>	<i>ὅστις</i> <i>ὅποιος</i> quicumque
	Comparative,	<i>πότερος;</i> uter?	<i>πότερος</i> uter	<i>οὐ(μὴ)δέτερος</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δοπότερος</i>			<i>ὁπότερος</i>
	Superlative,	<i>πόστος;</i>		[neuter]			<i>ὁπόστος</i>
	Quantity,	<i>πόσος;</i> quantus?	<i>ποσός</i> aliquantus			<i>ὅσος</i> quantus	<i>ὁπόσος</i> quantus
	Quality,	<i>ποιός;</i> qualis?	<i>ποιός</i> qualis	<i>οὐτιδανός</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμνός</i>		<i>ὅλος</i> qualis	<i>ὁποιός</i> qualis
	Age, Size,	<i>πηλίκος;</i> πηλίκος				<i>ἡλίκος</i> <i>ὁπηλίκος</i>	<i>ὁπηλίκος</i> <i>ὁποδαπός</i>
	Country,	<i>ποδαπός;</i> ποσταῖος;					<i>ὁποδαπός</i> <i>ὁποσταῖος</i>
	Day,						
	Whence,	<i>πόθεν;</i> unde?	<i>ποθέν</i> <i>ἀμύθεν</i> alicunde	<i>μήποθεν</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμύθεν</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δετέρωθεν</i>		<i>θεν</i> <i>ἐνθεν</i> unde	<i>ὁπόθεν</i> undecum- [que]
	Where,	<i>ποῦ;</i> <i>πόθι;</i> ubi?	<i>ποῦ</i> <i>ἀμοῦ</i> <i>ποθι</i> alicubi	<i>οὐ(μὴ)που</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμοῦ</i> <i>οὐποθι</i> nusquam		<i>οἶ, ἐνθα</i> <i>ὅσαχοῦ</i> <i>ὅθι, ἔνα</i> ubi	<i>ὁπου</i> <i>ὁποθι</i> ubiubi
B. ADVERBS OF 1. Place. 2. Way, or Place where, 3. Manner, &c., 4. Time. 5. Number,	Whither,	<i>ποῖ;</i> <i>πόσσε;</i> quo?	<i>ποῖ</i> <i>ἀμοῖ</i> aliquo	<i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμοῖ</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμύσσε</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δετέρωσσε</i>		<i>οἶ</i> quo	<i>ὁποι</i> <i>ὁπόσσε</i> quoquo
		<i>ποτέρωσσε;</i>					<i>ὁποτέρωσσε</i>
		<i>πῇ;</i> qua?	<i>πῇ</i>	<i>οὐπῇ</i> <i>οὐδέπῃ</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμῇ</i>		<i>ῆ, ῆχι</i> qua	<i>δπῇ</i> quaqua
		<i>ποῖα;</i> <i>ἀμῇ</i>				<i>ὅσαχῇ</i>	<i>ὁποσαχῇ</i>
		<i>ποσαχῇ;</i> aliqua					
		<i>πῶς;</i> <i>πῶς</i>	<i>πῶς</i>	<i>οὐ(μὴ)πῶς</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δαμῶς</i>		<i>ὥς</i> ut quomodo	<i>ὅπως</i> utcumque
		<i>quomodo?</i> <i>ἀμῶς</i>				<i>ὡς</i>	<i>ὁπῶς</i>
		<i>πῶς;</i> <i>πῶς</i>				<i>ὡς</i>	<i>ὁπῶς</i>
		<i>ποτέρως;</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δετέρως</i>		<i>οὐ(μὴ)δετέρως</i>		<i>qualiter</i>	<i>ὁποτέρως</i>
		<i>ποσαχῶς;</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)πῶ</i>		<i>οὐ(μὴ)πῶ</i>		<i>ὅσαχῶς</i>	
4. Time.	General,	<i>πότε;</i> <i>ποτέ</i>	<i>ποτέ</i>	<i>οὐ(μὴ)ποτε</i> <i>οὐ(μὴ)δέποτε</i>		<i>ὅτε</i> quum	<i>ὁπότε</i> quandōque
	Specific,	<i>πηνίκα;</i> [do]		<i>οὐ(μὴ)δέποτε</i> [nunquam]		<i>ἡνίκα</i> <i>ἡμος, ἐπει</i>	<i>ὁπηνίκα</i> <i>ὁπῆμος</i>
	Various,	<i>πῆμος;</i> <i>quando?</i>		<i>οὐ(μὴ)κέτι</i>		<i>ἔως, ὅφρα</i>	
5. Number,		<i>ποσάκις;</i>		<i>οὐδενάκις</i>		<i>ὁσάκις</i>	<i>ὁποσάκις</i>
		<i>quoties?</i>				<i>quoties</i>	<i>quotiesque</i>

DERIVATIVE NOUNS. *ποσότης* quantitas, *ποιότης* qualitas, *πηλικότης*, *ἐτερότης*, *ταυτότης*, *ὁμοιότης*, *ισότης*, *οὐδένεια*, *ἰσῶσις*, *ἀλλοίωσις*, *ὁμοίωμα*, &c.

CORRELATIVES.

Of the Negative Forms, the Objective begin with οὐ-, and the Subjective with μη-, space after or below some words.

Definite or Demonstrative.			Universal.		XII.
VII. Simple.	VIII. Emphatic.	IX. Deictic.	X. Distributive.	XI. Collective.	Of Identity, Diversity, &c.
ὁ, ΤΟΣ ἐκεῖνος ἕτερος alter	οὗτος hic οὗτος hicce	ὃδε hic ὃδι hicce	ἐκάτερος alteruter ἐκαστος	πᾶς omnis ἀμφω ambo ἀμφότερος uterque	ὁμός, αὐτός ἄλλος alius
τόσος tan-	τοσούτος	τοσόσδε			αὐτότατος
τυνός [tus	τυνούτος	τοσόσδι			
τοῦς talis	τοιούτος	τοιώσδε		παντοῖος	ὁμοῖος
ἐκεῖνος	τοιουτοσί	τοιωσδι		omnigenus	ἀλλοῖος
τηλίκος	τηλικούτος	τηλικόσδε		παντοδαπός	ὁμηλίξ ἀλλοδαπός αὐθήμερος
τόθεν inde	τουτόθεν		ἐκαστοθεν	πάντοθεν	ὁμόθεν
ἐνθεν hinc	ἐντεῦθεν	ἐνθένδε	ἐκασταχόθεν	πανταχόθεν	αὐτόθεν
ἐκείθεν	hinc	hinc	ἐκάτερθεν	ubique	ἀλλοθεν
ἐτέρωθεν	inde	inde	ἐκατέρωθεν	ἀμφοτέρωθεν	ἀλλαχόθεν
ἐνθα hic	ἐνταῦθα	ἐνθάδε	[utrimque	πανταχοῦ	ὁμοῦ, αὐτοῦ
ἐκεῖ illic	hic	hic	ἐκασταχοῦ	ubique	ἀλλαχοῦ
τόθι ibi	ibi	ibi	ἐκαστοθι	πάντοθι	αὐτόθι
ἐκεῖθι	ἐνταυθί	ὧδε	ἐκασταχόθι	πανταχόθι	ἀλλοθι
ἐτέρωθι		hic	ἐκατέρωθι	ἀμφοτέρωθι	ἀλλαχόθι
ἐνθάδε eo	ἐνταυθοῖ		ἐκασταχοῖ	πανταχοῖ	ὁμόσε
ἐκείσε	huc		quocumque	πάντοσε	αὐτόσε
illuc	eo		ἐκασταχόσε	πανταχόσε	ἀλλοσε
ἐτέρωσε			ἐκατέρωσε	ἀμφοτέρωσε	ἀλλαχόσε
τῇ ea	ταύτῃ	τῇδε		πάντῃ	ὁμῇ
ἐκείνῃ	hac	hac		ubique	ἀλλῇ
illac			ἐκασταχῇ	πανταχῇ	ἀλλαχῇ
τόως, ὧς ita	οὕτως	ὧδε sic		πάντως	ὁμῶς
ἐκεῖνως	οὕτωσί	ὧδί		omnino	αὐτως
τοῖως	sic	τοιώσδε		παντοῖως	ὁμοῖως
ἐτέρως	ita	taliter	ἐκατέρως	ἀμφοτέρως	ὡσαύτως
secus	τοσανταχῶς			πανταχῶς	ἄλλως
τῷ, τόσως	tot modis			πάνυ	ἀλλοίως
τότε tum			ἐκάστοτε	πάντοτε,	ἀλλοτε
tunc			semper	διαπαντός	alias
τηνῖκα	τηνικαῦτα	τηνικάδε		[semper	αὐτίκα
τῆμος, νῦν	τημοῦτος	τημοσδε			statim
τέως, τόφρα					αὖ, αὐθις
τοσάκις	τοσαντάκις	toties	ἐκαστάκις		ισάκις
toties	τουτάκις		ἐκατεράκις	ἀμφοτεράκις	

DERIVATIVE VERBS. ὁμοιῶ assimulo, ἰσῶ æquo, ἀλλοιῶ, ποσῶ, ποιῶ, ἑτεροῖω, οὐδέμῃζω, ἀμφοτερίζω, ἰσάζω, ὁμοιάζω, ἐκατερέω, ἀλλάσσω, &c.

54. F. TABLE OF DERIVATION.

A. NOUNS (363 s).

I. FROM VERBS: denoting

1. The *Action*, in -σις, -σις, -τις, -η, -α, -ος (G. -ου), -τος, -τη, -τός, -μός, -μη, -ος (G. -εος).
2. The *Effect* or *Object*, in -μα, -ον.
3. The *Doer*, in -της, -τήρ, -τωρ, (F. -τρια, -τειρα, -τρίς, -τις,) -εύς, -ός, -μων.
4. The *Place*, *Instrument*, &c., in -τήριον, -τρον, -τρά.

II. FROM ADJECTIVES: expressing the *Abstract*, in -ία (-ειά, -οιά), -της (G. -τητος), -σύνη, -ος (G. -εος), -ās (G. -άδος).

III. FROM OTHER NOUNS:

1. *Patrials*, in -της (-ίτης, -ήτης,

-άτης, -ιάτης, -ώτης · F. -τις), -εύς (F. -ίς).

2. *Patronymics*, in -ίδης, -άδης, -ιάδης (F. -ίς, -άς, -ίς), -ών, (F. -ίων, -ίνη):—ιδούς (F. -ιδή).

3. *Female Appellatives*, in -ις, -αινα, -αῖ, -σσα (-ττα), -ᾶ, -η.

4. *Diminutives*, in -ιον (-ίδιον, -άριον, -ύλλιον, -ύδριον, -ύφιον, &c.), -ισκος (F. -ισκη), -ίς, -ιδεύς, -ίγνη, -άκη, -αλος, -ελος, -ιλος, -υλλίς, -ύλος, &c.

5. *Augmentatives*, in -ων, -ονία, -αῖ.

6. *Place, Instrument, &c.*, in -ειον, -ειον, 875ⁿ.

B. ADJECTIVES (373 s).

- I. FROM VERBS: in -ικός, -τήριος, -μων, *active*; -τός, -τίος, -νός, *passive*; -ιμος, *implying fitness*; -ρός, -άς, -ός.

- II. FROM NOUNS: in -ιος (-αιος, -ειος, -οιος, -φος, -υιος), *pertaining to*; -ικός, -κός, -ακός, -αῖκός, *relating to*; -εος, -ίος, -εν, *material*; -ινός, *time of*

prevalence; -ινος, -ηνός, -αῖος, *patrial*; -ρός, -ρός, -ηρός, -αλός, -ηλός, -αλός, -ας, -άδης, *fullness or quality*.

III. FROM ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS:

1. As from Nouns.
2. Strengthened Forms: Comparative, Superlative.

C. PRONOUNS (53, 244 s, 377).

D. VERBS (378 s).

- I. FROM NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES: in -έω, -εύω, -άω, *to be or do*; -άω, -αίω, -ένω, *to make*; -ίζω, -αίω, *imitative, active, &c.*; -ίδω, -άω, *desiderative*; -ω with penult strengthened, *active, &c.*

- II. FROM OTHER VERBS: in -είω, *desiderative*; -ίζω, -σκω, -λλω, *frequentative, intensive, inceptive, causative, diminutive, &c.*; reduplicated.

E. ADVERBS (380 s).

I. OBLIQUE CASES OF NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES:

1. *Accusatives*: of Nouns; Neut. Sing. and Plur. of Adjectives (esp. Comparatives and Superlatives).
2. *Genitives*, in -θεν, *place whence*; -ου, *place where*; -ης, &c.
3. *Datives*, in -οι, -οι, -οι, -οι, -οι, *place where*; -η (-η), -α (-α), -αι, -ι, *way, manner, place where, time when*; &c.

II. DERIVATIVES SIGNIFYING,

1. *Manner*, in -ως, -ηδόν, -δόν, -θεν, -άδην, -δα, -δισ, -ί (F), -ει, -ε.
2. *Time when*, in -τε, -κα.
3. *Place whither*, in -σε, -δισ.
4. *Number*, in -άκις.

III. PREPOSITIONAL FORMS AND PHRASES:

1. Prepositions with their Cases.
2. Prepositions without Cases.
3. Derivatives from Prepositions, in -ω, -θεν, -αθεν, -τος, -δον, &c.

55. G. SIGNIFICANT ELEMENTS OF LANGUAGE.

NOTE. The term "things" is here used in its large sense, as including every object of sense, discourse, or thought; whether persons, material things, or mere abstractions. The term "actions" is used for both *actions* and *states*.

Grand Divisions.	The Signs of	Classes.	Orders.	Subdivisions.					
A. Essential Elements.	{ Things,	{ I. SUBSTANTIVES,	Nouns,	{ Proper. { Appellative. { Common, { Collective. { { Substantial. { { Abstract.					
			Substantive Pronouns,	{ Personal, { Reflexive, { Connective, &c.					
	{ Actions,	{ II. VERBS,	Infinitives (Gerunds, Supines).						
			{ Transitive, { Finite Verbs. { Intransitive, { Infinitives. { { Participles.						
B. Descriptive Elements.	{ Properties of Things,	{ III. ADJECTIVES,	Articles,	{ Definite. { Indefinite.					
			Numerals,	{ Cardinal. { Ordinal. { Multiple, &c.					
			Adjective Pronouns,	{ Possessive. { Demonstrative. { Connective. { Interrogative. { Indefinite. { Distributive. { Negative, &c.					
				Participles.					
				Adjectives,	{ Of Quality. { Of Circumstance.				
	{ Properties of Actions or of other Properties,	{ IV. ADVERBS,	{ Of Manner, { Demonstrative. { Of Place, { Connective. { Of Time, { Interrogative. { Of Degree, { Indefinite. { Of Number, { Negative. { &c. { Emphatic, &c.						
				{ Relations of Things,	{ V. PREPOSITIONS,	Of Place, Time, Action, Cause, &c.			
						{ Relations of Sentences,	{ VI. CONJUNCTIONS,	{ Coordinate, { Copulative. { Adversative. { Alternative.	
									{ Subordinate, { Complementary. { Conditional. { Concessive. { Causal. { Final, &c.

Without its **ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS**, language could have no existence as rational discourse; without its **DESCRIPTIVE ELEMENTS**, it would be vague and meagre; without its **CONNECTIVE ELEMENTS**, it would be disjointed; and without its **INSTINCTIVE ELEMENTS**, it would want sensibility and passion.

III. SYNTAX.

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

56. *A thought expressed in words forms a SENTENCE (sententia, thought).* SYNTAX is the doctrine of sentences, as ETYMOLOGY, of words, ORTHOËPY, of vocal sounds, and ORTHOGRAPHY, of written characters.

a. To *analyze a sentence* is to divide it into its parts, observing their offices and relations. These parts, in Syntax, are of three kinds: *included sentences*, commonly called *clauses*; *phrases*, expressive combinations of words, yet not sentences; and *single words*, or those which in Etymology are so regarded: 'He came *when it was time*'; 'He came *in good time*'; 'He came *seasonably*.'

I. SENTENTIAL ANALYSIS.

57. 1. Every complete sentence has two *chief* or *primary elements*, the SUBJECT and PREDICATE; and may have a third, the COMPELLATIVE.

a. The subject and compellative are those substantives in the sentence which denote most directly the *persons* or *things spoken of* (subject) or *addressed* (compellative): '*Brethren, virtue ennobles*.'

b. The term *substantives* is here employed, as commonly in Syntax, to include not only nouns, substantive pronouns, and infinitives (55), but whatever is used *substantively*; as, an *adjective* or *adverb* denoting some person or thing, a *phrase* or *clause* forming an object of thought or remark, or any word spoken of *as a word*: '*Now's the day*'; '*Above twenty came*'; '*Go is a verb*.' See 68 a, 70 a, 491.

c. The predicate is always a *verb*; and, of more than one, that which is most closely related to the subject in the expression of the thought.

(d) As the essence of a sentence is *predication*, the predicate is often taken as a representative of the sentence. Thus a word which connects or modifies a sentence, is familiarly spoken of as connecting or modifying the *verb* of the sentence: '*But perhaps he will go*.'

2. Sentences have also various *minor elements*:

e.) *Exponents*, words which mark the offices or relations of sentences or their parts: 'He said *that* he went to Paris *and* Rome.' See 65 s.

f.) Elements that are *grammatically independent*; as, a participial phrase absolute, interjections, &c.: '*This said, he fell, alas!*'

g.) *Subordinate elements*, or *modifiers*, which are joined with other elements to *modify* or *limit* them, i. e. to affect in various ways their force or application: '*Dear brethren, true virtue always ennobles*.'

h. A word which is modified by another, is termed its *principal*; and this distinction of *principals* and *modifiers* applies not only to single words, but also to phrases and sentences.

58. MODIFIERS are of three kinds: (1) WORDS OF PROPERTY, i. e. *Adjectives* and *Adverbs* (55), including all words so considered; (2) MODIFYING SUBSTANTIVES, including *Appositives* and *Adjuncts*; and (3) DEPENDENT SENTENCES.

a. MODIFYING SUBSTANTIVES. When, with *one name* of a person

or thing, *another* is connected for the sake of explanation, specification, description, or emphasis, the latter is said to be *in apposition* with the former, and is termed an **APPOSITIVE**: 'Paul the *apostle*.' All other modifying substantives are termed **ADJUNCTS**: 'Saul of *Tarsus*.'

b. When two names for the same person or thing are connected as above, that should be regarded as the appositive which is added for the sake of modifying the other, whatever may be its position: 'George the *King*,' or '*King* George.' It is not, however, always easy to determine this; and two or more names are often so joined that they may be regarded as forming *one complex noun*: '*Charles James Fox*.'

c. An **ADJUNCT**, in respect to *form*, is either *prepositional* or *nude*; that is, it is either joined to its principal by a preposition, which serves as an *exponent* of its relation; or it is joined *immediately*, without a preposition. — In the first case, it is also termed *exponential*; and in the second, *immediate*. In the sentence, 'Give me the book,' the adjuncts *me* and *book* are both nude, or immediate; while in 'Give the book to me,' the adjunct *me* (or, prefixing the exponent, *to me*) is prepositional.

d. As to its use, an adjunct is regarded either as *completing* the idea of its principal, or as denoting some *circumstance* respecting it; and is hence distinguished as *complementary* or *circumstantial* (more briefly, as a *complement* or a *circumstance*). In 'The son of Jesse slew Goliath with a sling,' 'of Jesse' and 'Goliath' are complements of 'son' and 'slew,' which would seem incomplete without them; while the less essential 'with a sling' expresses a circumstance of 'slew,' viz. the instrument.

e. A complement is distinguished as *direct* or *indirect*, according to the closeness of its relation. This distinction appears especially in the objects of verbs, which form the most prominent class of complements.

f. Among the most prominent circumstances, are those of *place, time, cause, origin, material, motive, price, manner, means, degree, agency, &c.*

g. There is no line of division between complements and circumstances, or between direct and indirect complements; and many adjuncts may be differently classed, according to the view which the mind takes of them.

h. A **MODIFYING CLAUSE** performs the office of an *adjective, adverb, or substantive* (*appositive* or *adjunct*) in the sentence to which it belongs. See 62 b, h. (i) Hence, all modifiers are *adjective, adverbial, or substantive*, in their force; and, as *substantive* modifiers, when they modify other substantives, are akin to the *adjective*, but when they modify verbs, adjectives, or adverbs, to the *adverbial*, **ADJECTIVES** and **ADVERBS** may be taken as the *types* of all modifiers.

59. Some words have a *double relation*, which may be termed **COMPLEX MODIFICATION**. Thus,

a. A word modifying a verb, and thus partaking of an adverbial force (58 i), may also belong as an *adjective, appositive, or adjunct*, to the subject or a complement of the verb: 'He is esteemed *wise*.' 'He stood *erect*.' 'They made him *king*.' An adjective, &c., thus predicated of its subject, is termed a *predicate adjective*, &c.; while others, joined without predication, are termed *direct* or *assumed* (393 a, b). An assumed adjective is also called an *epithet*. A verb which can thus connect an appositive to its subject, is termed an *appositional verb*.

b. A clause modifying the predicate is often incorporated in a participial form, and *assumed* of the subject: '*Fearing this* [as he feared this], he fled.' See 62 a, d.

c. When two adjectives belong to the same substantive, one sometimes

exerts an *adverbial* force upon the other, or modifies the *substantive taken with the other as a complex whole*: 'Red hot iron'; 'All good men.'

d. An adverb modifying a sentence or phrase, often gives a *special emphasis*, or bears a *special relation* to a *particular word* in the sentence or phrase: 'Bless me, *even ME also*,' Gen. 27. 34. 'He, *HE surely*, will go.'

60. a. Any element, with all the words which are subordinate to it and aid in expressing its idea, forms a logical part bearing the name of its element, but distinguished by the addition of '*part*'; while the element itself is distinguished, if need be, by the addition of '*word*.' The former is also distinguished as '*logical*,' and the latter as '*grammatical*' (sometimes called the "*basis*" of the logical part). In 'Good men are wise,' the subject-part, or logical subject (the subject *as thought of*), is 'Good men,' containing the subject-word, or grammatical subject, 'men'; and the predicate-part is 'are wise,' containing the predicate-word, or grammatical predicate (the word that expresses predication, and has the appropriate grammatical form and office) 'are.'

b. The predicate-part may be resolved into the **ATTRIBUTE** and the **COPULA**. The **ATTRIBUTE** (*attribūtus, ascribed*) expresses the action, state, property, &c., ascribed to the subject; as 'wise,' above. The **COPULA** (*Lat. tie, bond*) is a substantive verb (a verb which simply expresses *being*), uniting the attribute with the subject; as 'are,' above: 'The sun shines [*is SHINING*].' 'He fears [*is AFRAID*].'

II. OFFICES AND RELATIONS OF SENTENCES.

61. A sentence is **INTELLECTIVE** (*intellectus, understanding*) or **VOLITIVE** (*volo, to will*), according as it primarily expresses an act of the understanding, or an act of the will.

a. An **intellective** sentence is **DECLARATIVE** or **INTERROGATIVE**, according as it *makes a statement*, or *asks a question*: 'He will go.' 'Will he go?'

(b) Interrogation is sometimes used rhetorically for strong statement.

(c) A **volitive** sentence (also termed **IMPERATIVE**, from its mode) may express *command, entreaty, exhortation, permission*, or even *supposition*: 'Go.' (d) A sentence of any one of these forms is termed **EXCLAMATORY**, when used for exclamation: 'How fast he goes!'

(e) Sentences of all these classes may be either **POSITIVE** or **NEGATIVE**; i. e. they may *affirm* or *deny, require* or *prohibit*, &c.: 'I will go.' 'Do not go.'

f. A declarative or interrogative sentence is **ACTUAL**, when it has respect to *fact* (what *is*, or *is not*, &c.); but **CONTINGENT**, when it has respect to *contingency* (what *may be*, or *may not be*, &c.). See 613 a. These sentences may be also named from their modes and time (*indicative, &c.*)

62. Sentences are connected with each other in four ways:

a.) By **INCORPORATION**, in which the verb of one sentence is incorporated in another sentence as an *infinitive* or *participle* (i. e. as a *substantive* or *adjective*). — Such a sentence, as well as its verb, is termed *incorporated*, while sentences in which the predicate has a distinct form as a finite verb are termed *distinct* or *finite*. See 657 a.

b.) By **SUBORDINATION**, in which one of the sentences, without losing its distinct form, belongs to the other as a *part* or *circumstance* (*subject, object, condition, reason, result, time, &c.*); and is therefore termed *subordinate, dependent*, or *included*, while the other is distinguished as the *chief, principal, or leading sentence or clause*. — The two together form a **COMPLEX SENTENCE**: 'Go, *if you wish*'; 'That he went, *is strange*.'

c.) By COÖRDINATION, in which the sentences are joined by a connective, but neither is subordinate to the other. Sentences so connected are termed *coördinate*, and together form a COMPOUND SENTENCE. See d, e.

d.) By SIMPLE SUCCESSION, in which one sentence directly follows another, without a connective (often referred to ellipsis, 68 d): 'Luther said this. He sat down.'—This form may be changed to coördination, by supplying a connective ('L. said this, *and* he sat down'); or often even to subordination ('*When* L. had said this, he sat down'), or the yet closer form of incorporation ('*Having said* this, L. sat down'). See 657 s, 693.

e. A sentence is termed SIMPLE, if it is neither complex nor compound; and INDEPENDENT, if it is neither incorporated nor subordinate.

(f) A sentence which according to its main division is compound, may have complex members, and the converse. (g) Parts of a sentence are also *compound*, *complex*, or *simple*, according as they consist of portions joined by coördinate conjunctions expressed or understood, of portions joined by subordinate conjunctions, or of neither: '*Asa and Eli gave more than ten dollars to John.*' A sentence containing a compound or complex part may usually be resolved into two or more clauses, by supplying words.

h. A subordinate clause is usually *declarative* in form. It is termed ADJECTIVE (or *relative*), ADVERBIAL (*final*, *conditional*, *concessive*, *causal*, &c.), or SUBSTANTIVE (*appositive*, *adjunct*, &c.), according to its office or connective. See 58 h, 66. (i) An incorporated clause, though always substantive or adjective in form, is often *adverbial* in force (665, 674).

j. An independent sentence, whether simple or compound, with all its dependent clauses, forms a PERIOD, which may be further named according to its special character. If a dependent clause expresses a *condition* of the principal, the combination is called a HYPOTHETICAL PERIOD (*ὑποθεσις*, *supposition*); the dependent clause being called the *premise*, *condition*, or *protasis* (*προτεσις*, *to stretch forth*); and the principal clause, the *conclusion*, or *apodosis* (*ἀποδosis*, *to give back*).—Some of these terms are also applied to parts of other complex sentences.

k. QUOTATIONS, which form so important a class of substantive sentences, have two forms. In the first and more *dramatic* form, we simply repeat the words of another, without change or incorporation into our own discourse: *He said*, "I will go." This is termed ORATIO RECTA, *Direct Discourse* or *Quotation*. In the second and more *narrative* form, we make such changes and insert such connectives as will render the quotation an integral part of our own discourse: *He said*, *that he would go*. This is termed ORATIO OBLIQUA, *Indirect Discourse* or *Quotation* (643 s). This distinction likewise applies to the *thoughts* and *feelings* of another.

l. An incorporated clause does not usually require a separate analysis, except where, as in Latin and Greek, an Infinitive takes the place of another mode in Indirect Discourse.

III. METHODS OF INDICATION.

63. The offices and relations of sentences and their parts are indicated in three ways: (A) by the *form of the words*; (B) by the *arrangement*; and (C) by separate words, which act as *signs* or *exponents* of these offices or relations.

A. INDICATION BY FORM. This has four chief objects:

a.) To mark the connection of appositives, adjectives, pronouns, and verbs, with their *subjects* (i. e. the substantives to which they refer), by a *correspondence of form*, termed AGREEMENT or CONCORD. See 76, 492 s.

b.) To mark, by appropriate forms, the offices and relations of *substantives*. This is done, in most languages, through the distinction of *case*. When the form of a substantive is determined by its dependence upon another word, it is said to be *governed* by that word; and the influence exerted upon it is termed GOVERNMENT or REGIMEN. See 76.

c.) To mark, by the form of an adjective or adverb, the *degree* in which its property is possessed (COMPARISON, 29, 256 s).

d.) To mark the offices and relations of *sentences*, through the form of the VERB, the *predicating word*. See 57 c, 30, 265 s.

e. In *agreement*, the words which are connected are regarded, by a species of personification, as *allies*; in *government*, as *ruler* and *ruled*.

(f) Of *nude adjuncts*, those only which are *complementary* (58 c, d), are usually spoken of as governed. *Prepositional adjuncts* are commonly said to be governed by the prepositions; and are called their *complements*, *objects*, or, by a happier term, *sequents*.

g. In the development of a language, new forms arise to express more specifically what has been generally expressed by some older form. This older form thus becomes narrowed in its appropriate sphere, and itself more specific in its expression. But habit, which is mighty everywhere, is peculiarly the arbiter of language;—

“Usus,

Quem penes arbitrium est et jus et norma loquendi”;—

and, wherever the new distinction is unimportant, there is a tendency to employ the old and familiar form in its original extent of meaning. The same is true of words and methods of construction. See 70 v.

64. B. ARRANGEMENT. a. Words are arranged for effect upon the *understanding*, the *emotions*, or the *ear*: in other words, the arrangement of a sentence may have for its object, (1) To exhibit the offices and relations of the words; (2) To present the thought in an impressive manner; (3) To produce an agreeable effect upon the ear. — That order which most effectually secures the first object is termed the *logical order*; the second, the *rhetorical order*; the third, the *rhythmical order*.

b. In the LOGICAL ORDER, the *verb* is usually placed after the *subject*, and before the *attribute*, if this is distinct from the verb (60 b); and (c) a word which is *governed* by another is usually placed after it. (d) Words are often spoken of in Syntax, as *following* or *preceding* others, with reference to the logical or usual order, without regard to their actual position.

65. C. USE OF EXPONENTS. These mark the offices or relations (1) of *words* (including *phrases*), or (2) of *sentences*.

1. WORD-EXPONENTS are (a) those which mark the relations of *adjuncts* (58 c), i. e. PREPOSITIONS (“case-links”); (b) CONJUNCTIONS used as in 62 g; (c) INTERJECTIONS marking *address* or *exclamation* (O, ah, 484, 73 e); (d) MODAL SIGNS (*modus*, *manner*), i. e. connective adverbs of manner used elliptically to limit the application of modifiers (‘I took him as a friend,’ 393 c, 711). The last may be parsed as connective adverbs by supplying ellipses, but most conveniently as mere signs uniting modifiers with their principals.

66. 2. SENTENTIAL EXPONENTS are either CONNECTIVE (denoting the connection of sentences), or CHARACTERISTIC (marking their character, without connecting them).

a. The CONNECTIVES may *simply denote the relations* of the sentences (CONJUNCTIONS, “clause-links,” 700 s); or (b) they may also *enter into their structure* as pronouns or adverbs (CONNECTIVE PRONOUNS or ADVERBS). A connective pronoun or adverb is either (c) *relative* (referring

to an antecedent, 549 s), or (d) *complementary* (introducing a sentence used substantively, 563 s). Thus, (a) *that, if, until, though*, (c) *who* (73 e); (d) *what* (73 d).

Connectives are either (e) *primary* (directly uniting the sentences), or (f) *secondary* (corresponding to the primary, "as the eye to the hook"): 'He (f) *both* reads (e) *and* writes;' '(e) *Though* he feared, (f) *yet* he went.'

g. The CHARACTERISTIC EXPONENTS (marking sentences as *negative, interrogative, contingent, &c.*) may be *adverbs* or *pronouns*: '*Who* was it?' 'It was *not* I.' 'I see *no* man.'

B. FIGURES OF SYNTAX.

67. Those special forms of expression which are termed FIGURES OF SYNTAX, may be referred to four great heads, ELLIPSIS, PLEONASM, ENALLAGE, and HYPERBATON.

a. FIGURES OF SYNTAX are associated and blended with those of RHETORIC; and some of the latter will be mentioned below. Both classes are more common in *poetry* than in *prose*; in *colloquial*, than in *formal* discourse; and in the language of *passion*, than in that of *narrative* or *argument*.

b. The use of *unauthorized constructions* is termed SOLECISM (from *Σόλοι*, *dwellers in Soli*, of Cilicia, famed for their bad Greek); of *unauthorized words*, BARBARISM (*βάρβαρος*, *barbarian*); of *antique words* or *constructions*, ARCHAISM (*ἀρχαῖος*, *ancient*). A form of construction specially belonging to a particular language is called an IDIOTISM or IDIOM (*ἴδιος*, *peculiar*); or, from the name of the language, a *Hebraism, Hellenism* or *Grecism, Latinism, Anglicism, &c.*

68. I. ELLIPSIS (*ἔλλειψις*, *defect*) is the omission of words which are required for the most complete and regular expression of the sense.

1. These words are said to be *understood*. The omission may take place without any other change in the form of the expression; or it may be attended with other changes, respecting either the words which are employed, or the forms of those words: 'Will you go?' '[I will go] *Certainly*'; or 'Yes' [= I will go]; or, 'No' [= not]. See 69 a. (2) There is a rhetorical figure called *Omission*, in which there is a *pretence* of omitting something, which is thus mentioned and often made more prominent: 'His *crime* and *folly* I forbear to mention.'

3. Ellipsis exhibits a striking paradox. It is generally true, that the more essential a word is to the grammatical construction of the discourse, the more apt it is to be omitted; for this reason, that it is the more readily supplied from the very necessity of the case. Hence the frequent omission of the word to which another refers as its subject or by which another is governed, of the substantive verb, of the direct object of a transitive verb, &c.; in general, of *words modified* rather than *modifiers*, and of *leading* rather than *subordinate* clauses. See 506, 571 s, 476, 626.

4. To ELLIPSIS are usually referred, by grammarians, all abbreviated and compendious forms of construction, however familiar (though the term *Brachylogy* [*brief expression*] would often apply more properly): as,

a.) Adjectives used *substantively*, and adverbs used *substantively* or *adjectively* (506 s, 526 s): (b) Many forms of *inscription, salutation, exclamation, &c.* (401, 670): (c) The construction of *RESPONSIVES* (words in the *answer*, corresponding to *interrogatives* in the *question*), and other

forms of reply; as, 'Who saw it?' 'I' [saw it]: (d) *ASYNDETON* (*ἀσύνδετος*, *not bound together*), the omission of a *conjunction* or other connective; often greatly promoting energy and vivacity, as in Caesar's celebrated despatch, *Veni, vidi, vici*, *I came — saw — conquered*. See 707. (e) *APOSIOPĒSIS* (*ἀποσιώπησις*, *the becoming silent*), the failure to finish a sentence, whether from design, diversion of thought, overpowering emotion, or any other cause; as, 'If you ever do this again —' So not unfrequently after a conditional clause (636 s).

f.) Most cases of COMPOUND CONSTRUCTION (60). A word referring to a compound subject has either the form which is required by *all* the substantives in the subject, taken *together*, or that which is required by *one* of them, taken *singly*. In the former construction, named *Syllepsis* (*σύλληψις*, *taking together*), the word is said to agree with all the substantives; in the latter, named *Zeugma* (*ζεύγμα*, *yoking*), it is said to agree with one of the substantives, and to be *understood* with the rest. For 'My heart and my flesh rejoice,' Ps. 84. 2, an older version has, 'My heart and my flesh *crieth out*.' See 495 s. (g) The term *zeugma* is used, in general, to denote the connection of a word with a number of words, to a part of which only it is appropriate in meaning, or in form (while, in *syllepsis*, it would suit the whole): 'You are *blind* of ear, mind, and eye' (Soph. O. T. 371). Cf. § 572 b.

69. II. PLEONASM (*πλεονασμός*, *redundance*) is the use of more words than the sense requires.

a. Pleonasm may consist in the simple repetition or insertion of words, or it may be attended with more important changes in the form of the expression (cf. 68. 1; the limits of both Ellipsis and Pleonasm are very indefinite). (b) One of its common forms is *emphatic repetition*, in the same or in similar words (the latter specially named *Synonymia*): 'Never, never, NEVER!' 'Oh, spare me! pardon and forgive!'

c. Useless repetition is termed *Tautology* (*ταυτολογία*, *saying the same thing*): (d) a circuitous manner of expression, *Periphrasis* or *Circumlocution* (*περιφρασις* *circumlocutio*, *roundabout speaking*); as *loss of life*, for *death*: (e) the expression of *one* thing as though it were *two*, *Hendiadys* (*ἑν διὰ δύοιν*, *one thing by two*); as, 'Whose nature and property is ever to have mercy': (f) the use of more connectives than are needed, *Poly-syndeton* (*πολύς*, *many*; cf. 68 d); as, 'Whenne that,' for 'when,' *Chauc.*

70. III. ENALLAGE (*ἐναλλαγή*, *exchange*) is the use of one word or form for another. — 1. As the *use of one word for another*, it has respect either to the *grammatical office* of words, or to their *signification*.

a. The use of one part of speech for another is termed *ANTIMERIA* (*ἀντρί*, *instead of*, *μέρος*, *part*): 'Now's the day,' *Burns*. Cf. 68 a.

b. A figure by which a word is *turned* from its literal sense, is called a *TROPE* (*τρόπος*, *turning*). The principal tropes (commonly classed as rhetorical figures, 67 a) are mentioned below. (c) The figurative sense of a word often becomes so familiar that we employ it without intending or being conscious of any figure: 'a *sweet* temper,' 'works of *taste*.' This use, in which the word has *passed over* from its primary to a secondary sense, is hence termed *transitive* (*transeo*, *to pass over*).

d. In *METAPHOR* (*μεταφορά*, *transfer*), a word appropriate to one object is *transferred* to another, by reason of some analogy between them: 'Tell that *fox*,' Lk. 13. 32. (e) *Allegories* are formed by extending and

combining metaphors. (f) When inanimate or irrational objects are represented as *persons*, the figure is termed *Prosopopœia* or *Personification* (πρόσωπον *persōna*, *person*, ποίω *facio*, *to make*); (g) when a speaker turns aside in his discourse so to address them (or to address absent persons as if present), it is termed *Apostrophe* (ἀποστροφή, *to turn from*): 'Sing, O heavens; and be joyful, O earth!' Is. 49. 13.

h. METONYMY (μετωνυμία, *change of name*) gives to one object the name of another which is related to it: as, *crown*, *throne*, and *sceptre*, for *sovereignty*. (i) An *abstract noun* is often used for a *concrete*, for greater strength of expression, especially in *apposition*: 'He is my defence.'

j. SYNECDOCHE (συνεκδοχή, *comprehension*) puts a *part* for the *whole*, or the *whole* for a *part*: *keel*, for *ship*; *steel*, for *sword*.

k. IRONY (εἰρωνεία, *dissimulation*) is the use of a word for its opposite: *hero*, for *coward*. (l) A seeming contradiction, termed *Oxymoron* (ὀξύμωρος, *keenly foolish*), is sometimes made by uniting words of opposite signification: *learned ignorance*.

m. A form of expression beyond the truth is termed *Hyperbole* (ὑπερβολή, *throwing beyond*); designedly short of it, *Litotes* (λίτotes, *simplicity*); more agreeable, *Euphemism* (εὐφημιασμός, *use of good words*). (n) A play upon words similar in sound but differing in sense, or upon the same word used in different senses, is termed *Paronomasia* (παρονομασία, *comparison of names*, *pun*); and (o) an imitation of the sense by the sound, *Onomatopœia* (ὀνοματωποιία, *name-making*; certainly one of the most copious of the original sources of language).

2. ENALLAGE, as the *use of one form for another*, is specially termed,

p.) SYNESIS (σύνεσις, *understanding*), when the construction follows the sense or the conception of the mind, in disregard of grammatical form or of the reality of things (498 s): (q) ATTRACTION (*tractio*), when a word is drawn from its appropriate form by the influence of another word (500, 552, 71 b): (r) HYPALLAGE (ὑπαλλαγή, *interchange*), when two words interchange constructions (474 a): (t) ANACOLUTHON (ἀνακόλουθος, *inconsistent*), when there is a *change of construction*, so that two parts of a sentence do not agree (402, 504 b): (u) VISION (*visio*, *seeing*), when the present tense is used in speaking of past or future events, as if they were actually occurring before the eye (609): (v) RETENTION (*retentio*), when a form retains from its earlier extent of application a use afterwards assigned to another form (392 a, 485, 576, 603 s, 651 s): (w) CHANGE OF NUMBER, GENDER, OR PERSON (488 s, 501 s).

71. IV. HYPERBATON (ὑπερβατός, *transposed*) is a disregard of the common laws of arrangement. It is specially termed,

a.) INVERSION, or ANASTROPHE (ἀναστροφή *inversio*, *inversion*), when words in a clause are *inverted* (chiefly for emphasis, euphony, rhythm, to bring similar or contrasted words nearer together, or to mark the connection of sentences, 719 a, s). — The name *Chiasma* (χίασμα, *imitation of χ*) is applied, when the arrangement in one pair of words or expressions is inverted in a similar pair following. 'Kind words, but thoughts × unkind.'

b.) PROLEPSIS (πρόληψις, *anticipation*), when a word is placed in a clause earlier than that to which it properly belongs, or is otherwise *anticipated*. This is commonly due to *attraction* (70 q, 474, 657).

c.) PARENTHESIS (παρέθεσις, *insertion*), when one sentence is inserted

to complete the grammatical construction are underlined in writing (printed below as *Italic*, or, in Greek, with smaller type); while parentheses or brackets mark the repetition of a word in the scheme, to show a double office or relation (especially where a word in the subject or predicate part serves also as a connective). In complex modification, the modifier is sometimes repeated; but oftener written only once, in the place which shows its closest connection or is most convenient, its double office being shown, if desired, by a double mark. Space may be gained, if wished, by writing the article in the same line with its noun or with another modifier; and time, by abbreviating words, or simply writing their initials. The article is sometimes even omitted.

b. For sentences, the following symbols may be used: The capitals A, B, C, &c., for independent sentences (sentences of the 1st rank); the numerals 1, 2, 3, &c., for sentences immediately dependent upon these (2d rank); the small letters a, b, c, &c., for sentences dependent upon the latter (3d rank); the Italics *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., for sentences of the 4th rank; the last letters of the alphabet, z, y, x, &c., for those of the 5th rank; these in Italics, for the 6th rank; the middle letters, m, n, o, &c., and *m*, *n*, *o*, &c., for the rare 7th and 8th ranks. If the sentence is interrogative, the sign ? may be added; if imperative, †; if exclamatory, !; if quoted or parenthetical, the usual sign in part, " or). The members of compound sentences, or of those which have prominent parts compound, may be distinguished by the use of accents (unless a separate notation is preferred): as A, A', A", &c. (read "A," "A prime," "A second," &c.). The different kinds of modifiers may be distinguished by any convenient marks, or indices. An adjective modifier is marked below with °; an adverbial modifier, with ′; a substantive modifier, with an angle, the opening turned up for an adjunct (∨), and down for an appositive (^). Judgment will, of course, be exercised in regard to the extent to which, in any exercise, the notation shall be carried.

c. When minute analysis is not desired, some of its most important objects may be rapidly obtained by *symbolizing* a period or paragraph, that is, by writing the symbols of its sentences in the order of occurrence (the symbol being repeated, when a clause is divided), with additional signs above or below to mark the offices of the sentences, and such punctuation as will best suit their connections. The examples below will be first symbolized, and then analyzed more fully, with the proposed arrangement and notation. — d. From *Campbell's Ode to the Rainbow*:

"Triumphal Arch, that fill'st the sky,
When storms prepare to part,
I ask not proud Philosophy
To teach me what thou art."

A 1 a, A 2.
o, ∨

	CONN.	SUBJ.	PRED.	IND.
A		I	ask not Philosophy [∨] proud ^o to teach [∨] me [∨] (2 [∨])	Arch triumphal ^o (1 ^o)
1 ^o	(that)	That	fill'st sky [∨] the ^o (a')	
a'	(when)	Storms	prepare to part [∨] when	
2 [∨]	(what)	Thou	art what [^]	

c"		It	is enough ^o	
D		It (4 [^])	is only through infatuation ^v the strangest ^o	
E†)		Ye	be assured	
4 [^]	that	• You	can expect to escape ^v (d')	ah dreamers foolish ^o
d'	though	Others all ^o	fall	

f. Κλέαρχε καὶ Πρόξενε, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ παρόντες Ἕλληνες, οὐκ ἴστε, ὅ τι ποιεῖτε. Εἰ γάρ τινα ἀλλήλοις μάχην συνάψετε, νομίζετε, ἐν τῇδε τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἐμέ τε κατακεκόψεσθαι, καὶ ὑμᾶς οὐ πολὺ ἐμοῦ ὕστερον· κακῶς γάρ τῶν ἡμετέρων ἐχόντων, πάντες οὗτοι, οὓς ὁρᾶτε, βάρβαροι πολεμιώτεροι ἡμῖν ἔσονται τῶν παρὰ βασιλεῖ ὄντων. "Clearchus and Proxenus, and the other Greeks present, you know not what you are doing. For, if you engage in any battle with each other, consider that this day both I shall be cut down, and you not long after me; for, our affairs going ill, all these barbarians, whom you see, will be worse enemies to us than those with the king." Xen. An. i. 5. 16.

A 1; α 2 α 2 α α', β z β.

	CONN.	SUBJ.	PRED.	IND.
A		Ἰμεῖς	ἴστε οὐκ [^] (1 ^v , 2')	{ Κλέαρχε καὶ Πρόξενε καὶ Ἕλληνες οἱ ἄλλοι ^o οἱ παρόντες ^o
1 ^v	(ὅ τι)	Ἰμεῖς	ποιεῖτε ὅ τι ^v	
2†	γάρ	Ἰμεῖς	νομίζετε (α)	
a ^v	{	ἐμέ	κατακεκόψεσθαι ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ^v τῇδε ^o (α', β')	
a'		καὶ ὑμᾶς	(κατακεκόψεσθαι, &c.) ὑστερον ^v ἐμοῦ ^v πολύ [^] οὐ [^]	
a'	Εἰ	Ἰμεῖς	συνάψετε μάχην ^v τινά ^o ἀλλήλοις ^v	
δ'	γάρ	Βάρβαροι πάντες ^o οὗτοι ^o (z ^o)	ἔσονται πολεμιώτεροι ^o ἡμῖν ^v τῶν βαρβάρων ^v όντων ^o παρὰ βασιλεῖ ^v	πραγμάτων τῶν ^o ἡμετέρων ^o ἐχόντων ^o κακῶς [^]
z ^o	(οὓς)	Ἰμεῖς	ὁρᾶτε οὓς ^v	

denoting *addition, opposition, comparison, &c.*, or introducing its clause as an *end, condition, &c.*, or as used substantively), Rule. *Remarks.*

— is an INTERJECTION [Der. or Comp. —], (expressing *emotion, &c.*) and independent of grammatical construction (384). *Remarks.*

75. NOTES. a. When *declension in full* is not desired, give the Nom. and Gen. in Substantives and in Adjectives of 1 Term., and the different forms of the Nom. in Adjectives of 2 or 3 Term. (b) In *conjugating*, give the Theme, with the corresponding Fut. and Perf. if in use (to which it is also well to add the 2 Aor. if used); but sometimes, more fully, the leading tense of each *system* in use. The term "*vary*" is used above in a specific sense, to denote *giving the different modes of a tense*, or, as it is sometimes called, *giving the synopsis of the tense*; and the term "*inflect*," to denote *giving the numbers and persons* (in the Participle, *declension*, of course, takes the place of this). (c) After completing the formula above (which will be done with least danger of omission or delay, if a uniform order is observed), add such *Remarks* as may properly be made upon the *form, signification, and use* of the word; as, in respect to contraction, euphonic changes of consonants, literal or figurative sense, the force or use of the number, case, degree, voice, mode, tense, &c.; citing, from the Grammar, the appropriate rule or remark. (d) Some particulars in the forms above, which do not apply to all words, are inclosed in brackets; and some directions or suggestions, in parentheses.

e. It is a very useful exercise to write minute analyses of words; sometimes even marking the offices of the different parts of a flexible ending (12, 33). E. g., the following verbs (mostly in compound forms), and the following compound nouns and adjectives may be written as below: ἐλύσατο, λελύκασιν (37), ὤρισαν (39 d), ἠθέλησεν (311 b), κελυσθείητε (307 b), πεφιλήσονται (42 f), ἐδεδιδάχεν (50, διδάσκω), γεγωνώς (50), τιμησάσθων (42); φιλοσοφίαν (Acc.) *philosophy*, ἀσπλος (385 a), ἐργολάβου (387 a), ἀγνώτες (386. 4), πυργενέσις (383 a), λιθοβόλῃ (386. 1), νομοθέτας (386. 3), θεοφάτοις *divinely appointed* (383 c).

	PREFIX.		STEM.			AFFIX.			
	Augment.	Reduplication.	Preformative.	Root.	Afformative.	Inserted Letter.	Tense-Sign.	Connecting Vowel.	Flexible Ending.
ἐξ	ε			λύ			σ	α	το
ἐξ		λε		λύ			κ	α	νσι
ἐξ	ε			ερ	ιδ		σ	α	ντ
ἐν	ε		ε	θελ		η	σ	ε	τ
		φε		κελ	ευ	σ	θε	ιη	τε
	φε	πε		φυλ	ε η		σ	ο	μαι
ἐξ	ε	δε	δι	δα	χ		κ	ει	μ
ἐν		γε		γα	ν			ό	τς
ἐν				γο					ννμν
				τι	μα		σ	α	σθων

STEM.			AFFIX.			
1st Element.	Union Letters.	2d Element.	Afformative.	Connecting Vowel.	Flexible Ending.	Paragoric v.
φυλ	ο	σοφ	ι	α	ν	
αν		οπλ		ο	ς	
εργ	ο	δαβ		ο	ο	
α		γνο	τ		ες	
πυρ	ι	γνω				
λιθ	ο	γεν	ε		σι	ν
		βαλ		ο	ι	
		βωλ				
νεμ	ο	θε	τ	α	τη	
νομ				ς	ς	
θε	σ	φά	τ	ο	ες	

76. D. CHIEF RULES OF GREEK SYNTAX.

- I. An APPOSITIVE agrees in *case* with its *subject*. § 393.
- II. The SUBJECT of a FINITE VERB is put in the Nominative. 400.
- III. SUBSTANTIVES INDEPENDENT OF GRAMMATICAL CONSTRUCTION are put in the Nominative. 401.
- A. General Rule for the Genitive. THE POINT OF DEPARTURE AND THE CAUSE ARE PUT IN THE GENITIVE ; or, The GENITIVE is used to express that OF or FROM which something is or is done. 403.
- IV. Words of SEPARATION and DISTINCTION govern the Genitive. 404.
- V. The COMPARATIVE DEGREE governs the Genitive. 408.
- VI. The ORIGIN, SOURCE, and MATERIAL are put in the Genitive. 412.
- VII. The THEME of DISCOURSE or of THOUGHT is put in the Gen. 413.
- VIII. Words of PLENTY and WANT govern the Genitive. 414.
- IX. The WHOLE of *which a part is taken* is put in the Genitive. 415.
- X. Words of SHARING, BEGINNING, and TOUCH govern the Genitive. 424.
- XI. The MOTIVE, REASON, and END IN VIEW are put in the Gen. 429.
- XII. PRICE, VALUE, MERIT, and CRIME are put in the Genitive. 431.
- XIII. Words of SENSATION and of MENTAL STATE OR ACTION govern the Genitive. 432.
- XIV. The TIME and PLACE *in which* are put in the Genitive. 433.
- XV. The AUTHOR, AGENT, and GIVER are put in the Genitive. 434.
- XVI. An ADJUNCT DEFINING A THING OR PROPERTY is put in the Genitive ; or, A SUBSTANTIVE, ADJECTIVE, or ADVERB, *as such*, governs the Genitive. 435.
- B. A word may govern the Genitive, by virtue of an *included* substantive, adjective, or adverb. 436.
- C. The Compounds of *Alpha Privative* govern the Genitive. 436.
- D. General Rule for the Dative Objective. THE OBJECT OF APPROACH OR OF INFLUENCE IS PUT IN THE DATIVE ; or, An INDIRECT OBJECT is put in the DATIVE ; or, The DATIVE is used to express that TO or FOR which something is or is done. 448.
- XVII. Words of NEARNESS and LIKENESS govern the Dative. 449.
- XVIII. The OBJECT OF INFLUENCE is put in the Dative. 452.
- E. SUBSTANTIVE VERBS take a Dative of the *possessor*. 459.
- F. General Rule for the Dative Residual. AN ATTENDANT THING OR CIRCUMSTANCE, SIMPLY VIEWED AS SUCH, IS PUT IN THE DATIVE. 465.
- XIX. The MEANS and MODE are put in the Dative. 466.
- XX. The TIME and PLACE *at which* are put in the Dative. 469.
- XXI. The DIRECT OBJECT and the EFFECT of an action are put in the Accusative. 472.
- G. An adjunct *simply considered as modifying a verb* is put in the Accusative. 472.
- CAUSATIVES govern the Accusative together with the case of the included verb. 473.
- H. ADVERBS OF SWEARING are followed by the Accusative. 476.
- XXII. The Accusative is used in *specifying* to what PART, PROPERTY, &c. a word or expression applies. 481.
- XXIII. EXTENT OF TIME or SPACE is put in the Accusative. 482.
- XXIV. The Accusative is often used ADVERBIALLY, to express *degree, manner, order*, &c. 483.
- XXV. The COMPELLATIVE of a sentence is put in the Vocative. 484.
- J. AGREEMENT is commonly *according to form*, but often rather *according to sense*. 493.
- XXVI. An ADJECTIVE agrees with its *subject* in *gender, number, and case*. 504.
- XXVII. A PRONOUN agrees with its *subject* in *gender, number, and person*. 505.

The RELATIVE commonly takes the case of the antecedent, when the relative clause limits or defines an antecedent in the Genitive or Dative, and the RELATIVE would properly be an Accusative depending upon a verb. 554.

K. The repetition of the RELATIVE is commonly avoided, either by ellipsis, or by the substitution of a personal pronoun or of a demonstrative. 562.

XXVIII. The ARTICLE is prefixed to SUBSTANTIVES, to mark them as definite. 520.

XXIX. A VERB agrees with its subject in number and person. 568.

L. The NEUTER PLURAL has regularly its VERB in the singular. 569.

M. The uses of the VOICES are sometimes interchanged. 575.

The PASSIVE VOICE has for its SUBJECT a complement of the Active, commonly a direct, but sometimes an indirect complement. Any other word governed by the Act., and not in apposition with this, may remain unchanged with the Pass. THE SUBJECT OF THE ACTIVE is commonly expressed, with the Pass., by the Gen. with a preposition. 586.

XXX. The DEFINITE TENSES express the action as doing at the time; the INDEFINITE, simply as performed in the time; and the COMPLETE, as complete at the time. In the Indicative, this time is marked as PRESENT or FUTURE by the primary tenses, and as PAST by the secondary; in the other modes, it is not marked. 590.

N. The uses of the TENSES are often interchanged. 602.

XXXI. The INDICATIVE expresses fact; the SUBJUNCTIVE, present contingency; and the OPTATIVE, past contingency. 613.

O. The SUBJUNCTIVE regularly follows a tense referring to present or future time; and the OPTATIVE, a tense referring to past time. 617.

P. After a FINAL CONJUNCTION, (a) an object of present forethought is expressed by the Subj., or (b) in the Future, by the Ind.; but (c) an object of past forethought, by the Opt., or (d), to mark it as now contrary to fact, by a prior tense of the Ind. 624.

Q. In prohibitions with μή, the PRESENT is put in the Imperative, and the AORIST in the Subjunctive. 628.

R. In the HYPOTHETICAL PERIOD, (a, b) if the PREMISE is presented as already decided in point of fact, it takes the INDICATIVE; (c) if it is presented as undecided, but with present expectation of decision, it takes the SUBJUNCTIVE; (d) otherwise, it takes the OPTATIVE. In the first case, the CONCLUSION is commonly in the Ind. or Imp.; in the second, in the Fut. Ind. or an equivalent; and in the third, in the Opt. with εἰ. 631.

S. A RELATIVE CLAUSE commonly uses the modes like other sentences to which it is most nearly akin. 640.

T. The OPTATIVE is the finite mode appropriate to Indirect Discourse in past time. 643.

U. The uses of the FINITE MODES are often interchanged. 649.

XXXII. The IMPERATIVE is the most direct expression of an act of the will. 655.

XXXIII. The INFINITIVE is construed as a neuter noun. 663.

XXXIV. The SUBJECT OF THE INFINITIVE is put in the Accusative. 666.

V. The INFINITIVE often forms an elliptical command, request, counsel, salutation, exclamation, or question. 670.

W. Some CONJUNCTIVES are followed by the Infinitive; especially ὥς, ὥστε, ὡς, and ὥσπερ. 671.

XXXV. A PARTICIPLE AND SUBSTANTIVE are put absolute in the Genitive; an IMPERSONAL PARTICIPLE, in the Accusative. 675.

X. A PARTICIPLE is often preceded by ὥς or ὥσπερ, chiefly to mark it as subjective. 680.

Y. IMPERSONAL VERBALS in -τέον, or -τέα, (a) govern the same cases as the verbs from which they are derived; and (b) have sometimes the agent in the Accusative, instead of the Dative. 682.

XXXVI. ADVERBS modify sentences, phrases, and words; chiefly verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. 685.

NEGATION, as desired, feared, or assumed, uses μή; but otherwise, οὐ. 686.

XXXVII. PREPOSITIONS govern adjuncts, and mark their relations. 688.

Z. A Preposition in composition often governs the same case, as when it stands by itself. 699.

XXXVIII. CONJUNCTIONS connect sentences and like parts of a sentence. 700.

The uses of the PARTICLES are often interchanged. 703.

The INTERJECTION is independent of grammatical construction. 684 b.

IV. PROSODY AND PRONUNCIATION.

77. A. TABLE OF FEET.

The Numeral prefixed to each Class marks the number of Breves in its measure.

1. [Συλλαβὴ Βραχεῖα,	Short Syllable,	—	μέν.]
2. [Συλλαβὴ Μακρά,	Long Syllable,	—	μήν.]
Πυρρίχιος,	Pyrrhic,	— —	μένε.
3. Ἰαμβος,	Iambus, Iamb,	— —	μένω.
Τροχαῖος, Χορεῖος,	Trochee, Choree,	— —	μήκος.
Τρίβραχυς,	Tribrach,	— — —	μένομεν.
4. Δάκτυλος,	Dactyl,	— — —	δώσετε.
Ἀνάπαιστος,	Anapest,	— — —	ἐθέλω.
Σπονδαῖος,	Spondee,	— —	σώζω.
Ἀμφίβραχυς,	Amphibrach,	— — —	ἔδωκεν.
Προκελευσματικός,	Proceleusmatic,	— — — —	λεγόμενος.
5. Κρητικός, Ἀμφίμακρος,	Cretic, Amphimacer,	— — —	δώσομαι.
Βακχείος,	Bacchius,	— — —	λέγωνται.
Ἀντιβακχείος,	Antibacchius,	— — —	σώζωμεν.
Παιών α',	Pæon I.,	— — — —	δωσόμενος.
Παιών β',	Pæon II.,	— — — —	ἐγείρωμεν.
Παιών γ',	Pæon III.,	— — — —	ἐθέλητε.
Παιών δ',	Pæon IV.,	— — — —	θεοσεβής.
6. Χορίαμβος,	Choriamb,	— — — —	σωζομένων.
Ἀντίσπαστος,	Antispast,	— — — —	ἐγείρωμεν.
Διαμβος,	Diamb,	— — — —	σοφωτέρων.
Διτροχάιος,	Ditrochee,	— — — —	αἰνέσατε.
Ἵωνικός ἀπὸ μείζονος,	Falling Ionic,	— — — —	βουλεύετε.
Ἵωνικός ἀπ' ἐλάσσονος,	Rising Ionic,	— — — —	ἐθελήσει.
Μολοσσός,	Molossus,	— — —	μηροτήρων.
7. Ἐπιτρίτος α',	Epitrite I.,	— — — —	ἐγείρωνται.
Ἐπιτρίτος β',	Epitrite II.,	— — — —	εὐπροσώπων.
Ἐπιτρίτος γ',	Epitrite III.,	— — — —	ἡγουμένων.
Ἐπιτρίτος δ',	Epitrite IV.,	— — — —	βουλευέσθαι.
8. Δόχμιος,	Dochmius,	— — — —	ἐβουλευόμην.
Δισπόνδειος,	Dispondee,	— — — —	βουλευόντων.

78. B. METRICAL DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS.

I. Give a general description of the Metre in which the Poem is written.

II. Describe the particular Verse.

It is $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Dactylic} \\ \text{Iambic, \&c.} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Monometer} \\ \text{Dimeter, \&c.} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Acatalectic} \\ \text{Catalectic, \&c.} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{consist-} \\ \text{'ing of} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2, \&c. \end{array} \right\} \text{Feet,}$
 which are —. The Cæsura is the $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{[Masc.]} \\ \text{[Fem.]} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Penthemim,} \\ \text{Hepthemim,} \end{array} \right\} \text{after —.}$
 Pastoral, &c.,

III. Analyze by [Dipodies and] Feet.

— is a $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Spondee,} \\ \text{Dactyl, \&c.,} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{the} \\ 2, \&c. \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Syllable} \\ \text{Long} \\ \text{Short} \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{by} \\ \text{Position,} \\ \text{Nature, \&c.,} \end{array} \right\} \text{Rule.}$

79. C. METHODS OF PRONUNCIATION.

[a. The directions here given do not apply to γ before κ , γ , χ , or ξ , where it is regarded as a nasal, having the sound of *ng* in *king*: ἀγγελος, ἀγγεῖ. Those for α , η , and ω apply also to α , η , and φ . See 137 c, 109.

b. Where consonants or the rough breathing are not specially noticed, it will be understood that they have the prevalent sounds of the corresponding letters in English: thus, β , δ , ζ , λ , μ , ν , π , ρ , τ , ϕ , ψ , pronounced like *b*, *d*, *z*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *r*, *t*, *ph*, *ps*, *h*, in *bud*, *zeal*, *phantom*, *rap*, *hops*; γ , κ , hard, like *g*, *k*, in *keg*; θ , ξ , σ , sharp, like *th*, *x*, *s*, in *sixth*. The *smooth breathing* simply marks the absence of the *rough*.

c. To avoid confusion, the terms *protracted* and *abrupt* are used below to mark what are commonly called, in English orthoëpy, *long* and *short sounds*; and the term *ICTUS* (Lat., *stroke*, *beat*), to denote that stress of the voice which in English we usually call *accent*. Any *secondary ictus* needed in long words, may commonly be placed as their formation and the ear seem to require.]

1. ANCIENT GREEK METHOD. d. The pronunciation of every language, from the very laws of language, is in a *continual process of change*, more or less rapid. And in respect to the Greek, there is full internal evidence, both that its pronunciation had materially changed before its orthography became fixed, and that it has materially changed since. Therefore, as *there is no art of embalming sounds*, the ancient method can now only be inferred, and, in part, with much uncertainty. For the probable pronunciation of the simple vowels, see 107. (e) In the diphthongs, the sounds of the two elements seem originally to have been simply combined, and uttered with a single impulse of the voice. But the mode of representing Greek words in Latin (92 b) shows that, in some diphthongs, one of these sounds was early lost or became obscure. (f) The consonants seem, in general, to have been pronounced like the corresponding letters in English; χ , however, resembling the German guttural *ch* more than the English *k*, and doubled or combined consonants being both sounded. — For probabilities respecting the details of the Ancient Method, see “History of the Greek Alphabet and Pronunciation,” by Professor Sophocles; from whose *Romaic Grammars*, the following statement of Method 2 has been chiefly condensed. It shows how greatly the Greek, like the English, has been affected by the precession of vowels.

2. MODERN GREEK METHOD. g. *Vowels*: α like *a* in *father*; but after the sound of ι , more like *a* in *peculiarity*: ϵ or ω a little longer than ϵ in *men*: ι , η , υ , α , \omicron , υ , or ω , like *i* in *machine*: \circ or ω nearly as *o* in *obey*: $\omicron\upsilon$ like *oo* in *moon*. In $\alpha\upsilon$, $\epsilon\upsilon$, $\eta\upsilon$, $\omega\upsilon$, the υ has the sound of β before β , γ , δ , ζ , λ , μ , ν , ρ , or a vowel; but otherwise, that of ϕ : $\phi\epsilon\gamma\omega$, $\alpha\tau\acute{\rho}\acute{o}\varsigma$, pronounced $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\gamma\omega$, $\alpha\tau\acute{\rho}\acute{o}\varsigma$.

h. *Consonants*: β nearly as *v* (a little softer): γ before the sound of ϵ or ι , a little stronger than *y* in *yes*; otherwise guttural, very nearly like the German *g* in *Tag*: δ like *th* in *the*: κ like *k* (somewhat softened before the sound of ϵ or ι); but after the sound of *ng*, like *g* in *go*: λ and ν like *l* and *n*; but before the sound of ι , like *li* in *filial*, and *ni* in *onion*; while final ν in $\delta\nu$, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\nu$, $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, $\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, or the article, sounds like *ng* before κ or ξ , and like *m* before π or ψ ($\tau\acute{o}\nu$ *καρὸν*, $\sigma\acute{o}\nu$ *πόλεμ*, pron. *long-gerón*, (*sim-bóli*): π , ψ , like *p*, *ps*; but after the sound of *m*, like *b*, *bs*: σ like *s* in *so*; but before β , γ , δ , ζ , λ , μ , ν , ρ , like *z* (so even σ final in the article, as $\tau\acute{o}\varsigma$ *βασιλεῖς* $\tau\acute{\eta}\varsigma$ $\gamma\acute{\eta}\varsigma$, pron. *tooz-vasilís* *tíz-yís*): τ like *t*; but after ν , like *d* (so even in initial τ after $\delta\nu$, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\nu$, $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, $\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\nu$, or the article; as $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ $\tau\alpha\mu\acute{\epsilon}$

pron. *en-dim*): φ nearly as *f* (a little softer): χ like the German *ch*. See a, b. As in English, a consonant doubled is sounded but once.

i. The *rough breathing* is silent; and the quantity of a vowel is not considered. The *ictus* is placed according to the written accent. A *proclitic* is pronounced as if a part of the word which it precedes; and an *enclitic*, as if a part of the word which it follows. The accent of an enclitic is only regarded when the preceding word is accented on the antepenult: thus λέλεκται μοι has a *secondary ictus* on *και*.

3. ENGLISH METHOD. j. Modern scholars have pronounced the Greek variously; commonly according to the analogy of their respective languages. Hence the following method, though not closely approaching the ancient, has been extensively used in England and this country:

k. *Simple Vowels*: η, υ, ω, like *e* in *mete*, *u* in *tube*, *o* in *note* (τυττή-σων): ε, ο, like *e* in *let*, *o* in *dot*; but before another vowel, or at the end of a word, like *e* in *real* and *o* in *go* (ἐν, λέοντε, τό): α and ι, in general, like *a* and *i* in English; when protracted, like *a* in *hale*, *i* in *pine*; when abrupt, like *a* in *hat*, *i* in *pin*. At the end of a word, ι is always protracted; but α, except in monosyllables, takes the sound of *a* in *era*: ἄνρι, μῆα, ῥά. If α or ι receives the *ictus*, whether primary or secondary, and is followed by a single consonant or ζ, it is protracted in the penult, but abrupt in any preceding syllable (except that α is here protracted, if the next vowel is ε or ι before another vowel): ἰσῶ· πατέρα, καταφίλω· ταμίαι. See c. — P affects an abrupt vowel preceding, in the same way as *r* in English: ἄρμα, Ἐρμῆς, ὄρνις.

l. *Diphthongs*: αι like the affirmative *ay*; εἰ, *ei* in *height*; οι, *oi* in *oil*; υἱ, *ui* in *quiet*; αυ, *au* in *haul*; ευ and ηυ, *eu* in *feud*, *Europe*; ου and ωυ, *ou* in *thou*: εἰδύαι, φεύγοι, αὐτοῦ, υἱᾶ. See a.

m. *Consonants*: σ like *s* in *so*; but in the middle of a word before μ, or at the end after η or ω, like *z* (στήσας· κοσμίως, ἦς): σ and τ never like *sh*: χ like *ch* in *chaos*: ξ, ψ, like *x*, *ps*, in *ox*, *lips*; but, when initial, like *z*, *s* (Ξεφύης, ψυχῇ). Of two initial consonants which cannot both be pronounced with ease, the first is silent; a consonant doubled is sounded but once; and ρ is pronounced like *p*: μῶν, πτήσσω, ἔρρω. See a, b.

n. In *dissyllables*, the *ICTUS* is on the penult; in *polysyllables*, on the penult if *long* in quantity, but otherwise on the antepenult.

4. "CONTINENTAL METHOD." o. Many of our scholars prefer a method of pronouncing Greek more like that which prevails, though with much variety, upon the *continent* of Europe. This method, in the details of which there is not yet full agreement, appears to be taking, in our country, a form like the following:

p. *Simple Vowels*: ᾱ, ᾶ, like *a* in *father*, *fast* (nearly as in *man*); η, ε, *e* in *fete*, *men* (or *a* in *machine*); ι, ῖ, *i* in *machine*, *pin* (or *direct*); ω, ο, *o* in *hope*, *hop* (or *obey*); ῡ, ῦ, *u* in *tube*, *duet*, or yet closer, like the French *u*. Cf. 107. The distinction between vowels long and short by nature should be carefully observed: πᾶγμα· δῆ, δέ· ἴρις· λόγων· οἷς, οὖδς.

q. *Diphthongs*: αι like the affirmative *ay* (by some closer, like *ai* in *aisle*); εἰ, *ei* in *height*; οι, *oi* in *oil*; υἱ, *uee* in *queen*; αυ, *ou* in *loud*; ευ, ηυ, *eu* in *feud*; ου, ωυ, *ou* in *soup*: εἰδύαι, αὐτοῦ, φεύγοι, υἱᾶ. See a.

r. *Consonants*: ζ like *z* (by some, like a soft *dz*): χ, by some, like *ch* in *chaos*; by others, like the German guttural *ch*: χεῖμαίω. Every consonant should be pronounced, and with a uniform sound except γ (a); the doubling of a consonant should be, at least, slightly marked; and ρ should be rougher than *p*: μῶν, πτήσσω, βδέλλιον, ἔρρω. See b.

t. The *ICTUS* is placed according to the written accent.

80. ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ 'ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΝ.

[α. ὍΡΘΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ. Στοιχεῖα *elements*, γράμματα *letters*; ἐπισήμα. Φωνήεντα *vowels*: βραχέα *short*, μακρά *long*, δίχρονα *doubtful*, διφθογοὶ *diphthongs*. Σύνφωνα *consonants*: ἡμίφωνα *semivowels*, ὑγρά *liquids*, σύμφωνα διπλά *double consonants*; ἀφωνα *mutes*, ψιλὰ *smooth*, μέσα *middle*, δασέα *rough*. Συλλαβή *syllable*; χρόνος *quantity*.

β. Πνεύματα *breathings*: δασύ *rough*, ψιλόν *smooth*. Προσφθία (τόνοι) *accents*: ὀξεῖα *acute*, βαρεῖα *grave*, περισπωμένη *circumflex*. Στιγμαὶ *points*: τελεία *στιγμή* *period*, μέση *στιγμή* *colon*, ὑποστιγμή *comma*.]

γ. ἙΤΤΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ. Τὰ τοῦ λόγου στοιχεῖα λέγονται ὧδε· [κλιτὰ] ἄρθρον, ὄνομα, ἐπίθετον, ἀντωνυμία, ῥήμα· [ἀκλιτὰ] ἐπὶ ῥήμα, πρόθεσις, σύνδεσμος, ἐπιφάνημα. [Κλίσις, σύγκρισις, συζυγία.]

δ. Τοῦ ὀνόματος αἱ πτώσεις ὀνομάζονται [εὐθείαι] ὀρθή ἢ ὀνομαστική, κλητική, [πλάγαι] γενική, δοτική, αἰτιατική (179)· τὰ δὲ τρία γένη (174), ἀρσενικόν, θηλυκόν, οὐδέτερον· [τὰ δὲ τρία πρόσωπα, πρῶτον, δεύτερον, τρίτον.] Τριπλοῦς δ' ἐστὶν ὡσαύτως ὁ ἀριθμὸς, δηλαδὴ ἐνικός, δυϊκὸς, πληθυντικός (178). Τοῦ ἐπιθέτου οἱ βαθμοὶ λέγονται θετικὸς, συγκριτικὸς, ὑπερθετικὸς (256).

ε. Τρεῖς ἔχει διαθέσεις τὸ ῥήμα, ἐνεργητικήν, μέσην, παθητικήν (266)· καὶ ἐν ἑκάστη διαθέσει πέντε διακρίνονται ἐγκλίσεις, ὧν τέσσαρες μὲν παρεμφατικά, ὀριστική, ὑποτακτική, εὐκτική, προστακτική, μία δὲ ἀπαρέμφατος· μέρος δὲ τοῦ ῥήματός ἐστι καὶ ἡ μετοχή (269). Οἱ χρόνοι τοῦ ῥήματος λέγονται ὧδε (267)· ἐνεστώς, παρατακτικὸς, μέλλον, [μετ'] ὄλγον μέλλον, ὀρίστος, παρακείμενος [ἢ συντελικὸς], ὑπερσυντελικὸς. [Ἀφῆσις συλλαβική καὶ χρονική, ἀναδιπλασιασμός, 277.]

ζ. ΣΥΝΤΑΞΙΣ. Λόγος ὀνομάζεται ἄθροισις λέξεων ἀκέραιον δηλοῦσα διάνοιαν. Ὑποκείμενον λέγεται τὸ περὶ οὗ ὁ λόγος· καὶ κατηγορούμενον ἢ κατηγορήμα, τὸ κατὰ τοῦ ὑποκειμένου λεγόμενον (56 b). Διὰ μόνου τοῦ ῥήματος κατηγορεῖται τι. — Μεταβατικά καλοῦνται τὰ ῥήματα τὰ τοιαῦτα ἐνέργειαν δηλοῦντα, ἥτις ἐξ ἀνάγκης εἰς πρόσωπον ἢ πρᾶγμα διάφορον τοῦ ὑποκειμένου, τὸ παρὰ γραμματικοῖς ἀντικείμενον [*objeci*] λεγόμενον, μεταβαίνει (58 c).

η. Παρεμφατικὸν ῥήματος τὸ ὑποκείμενον τίθεται κατ' ὀνομαστικήν (400)· καὶ ταύτη συμφωνεῖ τὸ ῥήμα κατ' ἀριθμὸν τε καὶ πρόσωπον (568). — Πλειόνων ὄντων τῶν τοῦ ῥήματος ὑποκειμένων καὶ ἑτεροπροσώπων, τίθεται τὸ ῥήμα κατὰ τὸ ἐπικρατέστερον· νικᾷ δ' αὖ τὸ πρῶτον τὸ δεύτερον πρόσωπον, καὶ τοῦτο τὸ τρίτον (496 d).

θ. Σχῆμα Ἀττικόν. Εἰώθασι μέντοι οἱ Ἀττικοὶ πληθυντικήν ὀνομαστικήν οὐδετέραν ῥήματι ἐνικῷ παρατιθέναι (569).

ι. Τῆς ἀπαρέμφατος τὸ ὑποκείμενον τίθεται κατ' αἰτιατικήν (670).

κ. Τὸ ἐπίθετον καὶ ἡ μετοχή συμφωνοῦσι τοῖς εἰς α' ἀναφέρονται ὀνόμασι, κατὰ γένος, ἀριθμὸν, πτώσιν (504). — Πολλῶν τῶν ὀνομάτων ὄντων, τίθεται τὸ ἐπίθετον ἢ ἡ μετοχή πληθυντικῶς· ἐπὶ μὲν ἀψόχων, εἶτε ὁμογενῶν εἶτε

ἐτερογενῶν (223 a), κατ' ἐξέτερον γένος· ἐπὶ δὲ ἐμφύχων, τῶν μὲν ὁμογενῶν, κατὰ τὸ τοῖς ὀνόμασι κοινὸν γένος, τῶν δὲ ἐτερογενῶν, κατὰ τὸ ἐπικρατέστερον (496).

λ. Ἡ ἀναφορικὴ λεγόμενη ἀντωνυμία συμφωνεῖ τῷ ἑαυτῆς ἡγουμένῳ κατὰ γένος καὶ ἀριθμὸν καὶ πρόσωπον (505). — Τῷ συντακτικῷ δὲ σχήματι δ καλεῖται ἔξις ἢ ἐφέξις, ἔλκεται ἢ ἀντωνυμία εἰς τὴν πτῶσιν τοῦ ἡγουμένου· ἀντιστρόφως δ' ἔσθ' ὅτε καὶ ἡ ἀντωνυμία ἔλκει τὸ ἡγούμενον (554 a, c).

μ. Ὀνόματα, τὰ μὲν πρὸς τὸ αὐτὸ πρόσωπον ἢ πράγμα ἀναφερόμενα, ὁμοιοπτῶως τίθενται· τοῦτο δὲ ὀνομάτων πρόσθεσις καλεῖται (393). Τὰ δὲ πρὸς διάφορα ἄλλῃ ἄλλο ὑποτάσσεται ἐπὶ γενικῆς (435 a).

ν. Γενικῇ συντάσσονται ἐπίθετα καὶ ῥήματα τὰ πληρώσεως (414), μετέξεως (424), ἐμπειρίας, ἐπιμελείας, μνήμης (432), ἐπιτυχίας (426 s), φειδοῦς (405 b) σημαντικά, καὶ τὰ τούτοις ἐναντία· πρὸς δὲ ἐκ τῶν ἐπιθέτων, τὰ εἰς ἑκὸς λήγοντα (444), τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ἀ- στερητικοῦ σύνθετα (436 b), καὶ τὰ παραθετικά (406 s), τὰ συγκριτικά δηλαδὴ καὶ ὑπερθετικά, καὶ τούτοις ἀνάλογα· ἐκ δὲ τῶν ῥημάτων, τὰ ἀρχικά (407) καὶ ὑπαρκτικά (437), τὰ ἐνάρξεως ἢ λήξεως σημαντικά (425, 405), καὶ τὰ τῶν αἰσθήσεων, πλὴν τοῦ ὁρῶ (432 a, h).

ξ. Δοτικῇ συντάσσονται ἐπίθετα καὶ ῥήματα, τὰ ὁμοιότητος, ἀναλογίας, προσεγγίσεως, μίξεως, ἐναντιότητος, διηγήσεως, δόσεως σημαντικά, τὰ τε φιλικὴν ἢ ἐχθρικὴν πρὸς τινα διάθεσιν δηλοῦντα (450 s).

ο. Αἰτιατικῇ συντάσσονται τὰ ἰδίως ἢ ἀμέσως μεταβατικά ῥήματα (472). Διπλῇ αἰτιατικῇ συντάσσονται τὰ ἱκετευτικά, τὰ παιδευτικά, τὰ ἐνδύσεως ἢ ἐκδύσεως σημαντικά, τὰ τὴν ἐννοίαν ἔχοντα τοῦ εἶ ἢ κακῶς λέγειν ἢ ποιεῖν (480 c).

π. Ὁ χρόνος ὅποτε ἢ ἐν ᾧ γίνεταί τι, ἐκφέρεται δοτικῇ ἢ γενικῇ, εἴτε ἀπροθέτῳ εἴτε ἐμπροθέτῳ [without or with a preposition, 433, 469, 487].

ρ.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ὅπου ἴσταται ἢ} \\ \text{ὅπόθεν} \\ \text{δι' οὗ} \\ \text{ὅπως} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{κινεῖται} \\ \text{τι, ἐκφέρ-} \\ \text{εται διὰ} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{δοτικῆς (469),} \\ \text{γενικῆς (405),} \\ \text{γενικῆς (433 d),} \\ \text{αἰτιατικῆς (472 g),} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ἐμπροθέτου} \\ \text{τε καὶ} \\ \text{ἀπροθέτου.} \end{array} \right\}$
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ὅπου ἴσταται ἢ} \\ \text{ὅπόθεν} \\ \text{δι' οὗ} \\ \text{ὅπως} \end{array} \right\}$				

σ. Τὸ αἷτιον

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Τὸ ὄργανον δι' οὗ γίνεταί τι,} \\ \text{Ὁ τρόπος καθ' ὃν γίνεταί τι,} \\ \text{Τὸ διαφορᾶς μέτρον} \\ \text{Τὸ κατὰ τι} \\ \text{Τὸ ποσὸν τύπου ἢ χρόνου} \\ \text{Τὸ ποσὸν ἐπὶ ἀνταλλαγῶν} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ἐκφέρεται} \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{διὰ γενικῆς (410 s).} \\ \text{διὰ δοτικῆς (466 a).} \\ \text{διὰ δοτικῆς (466).} \\ \text{διὰ δοτικῆς (467).} \\ \text{διὰ δοτικῆς (468).} \\ \text{δι' αἰτιατικῆς (481).} \\ \text{δι' αἰτιατικῆς (482).} \\ \text{διὰ γενικῆς (431).} \end{array} \right\}$
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τ. Τῇ ὀριστικῇ, ὡς θετικόν τι καὶ βέβαιον παριστάσῃ, πρέπει τὸ ἀποφατικὸν ΟΤ· ταῖς δὲ λοιπαῖς τῶν ἐγκλίσεων, αἱ οὐκ ὄντως τι ὅν παριστᾶσι, ἀλλὰ τι ὑποτιθέμενον ἢ προστασσόμενον ἢ εὐκτόν, πρέπει τὸ ΜΗ (731 a).

END OF TABLES.

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